Amusements.

[PHI]LHARMONIC SOCIETY, OF CHICAGO.

[Fifth] Concert! Second Season!

BRYAN HALL,

[Tuesda]y Evening, March 25th, 1862.

[MR.] HANS BALATKA, Conductor.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

[Grand] Symphony No. 6 in C Minor ... Beethoven.

II. Andante con moto. III. Scherzo. IV. Finale—Allegro.

... From "Jerusalem," ... Verdi.

AMATEUR.

PART II.

... Religious Aria of ... Stradella.

MR. DE PASSIO.

... Vespers," ... Verdi.

... TRANSCRIPTION BY BALATKA.

... "Semiramide," ... Rossini.

... AMATEUR and MR. DE PASSIO.

... "Guillaume Tell," ... Rossini.

[To] commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

... can obtain tickets at 50 cents each by ap... the office of E. I. TINKHAM, President. H. S. STICKNEY, Secretary.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

[Ma]dison street, between State and Dearborn. ... o'clock ... Curtain rises at 7¾

[TUES]DAY EVENING, March 25th, first time in Chi... ... a rather celebrated poem and ... drama, entitled

MAZEPPA;

The Untamed (Rocking) Steed.

... be produced with GREAT ECONOMY, in... troducing ...

... SCENERY, by J. W. WHYTAL. ... (patched up) COSTUMES! GORGEOUS ... (worn out) MOUNTINGS.

... Mrs. Myers. ... Mrs. Marble, Mr. Myers, ... Chaplin, &c., in the cast.

... BENEFIT OF MRS. MYERS. ... the great Moral Drama of

[BLACK CA]USTADROON; Or, The Fourth Blood.

[CHRI]STY'S OPERA HOUSE, [Late] METROPOLITAN HALL, corner [Ran]dolph and Lasalle Streets.

[THIR]D WEEK OF THE SEASON.

The Original and only

[CHRI]STY'S MINSTRELS!

[MER]IT ALWAYS REWARDED. ...

[THE FE]MALE AFRICAN COUSIN

... MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 24TH.

... WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 26TH, ... for the benefit of our sick and wounded ... Fort Donelson.

... FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28TH, ... benefit to W. A. CHRISTY, on which ... Sisters, LUCILLE and HELLEN

[Admiss]ion - - - - 25 Cents.

[BR]YAN HALL,

FOR ONE WEEK,

[Comme]ncing Monday, March 31, 1862.

... first appearance in this city of the

[Greate]st Prestidigitateur,

[M.] HERRMANN,

... of the Cross of Spain; Honorary ... Doctor of Chemistry, &c.

MONSIEUR HERRMANN,

... Living Prestidigitateur, ...

... ABSENCE OF APPARATUS, ... MANUAL SKILL.

GRAND CONCERT,

... CELEBRATED TRIO, from the Academy of ...

DOUBLE VUE (Second Sight,)

PSYCHOLOGICAL CLAIRVOYANCE.

... 50 Cents. ... 25 Cents extra.

... To commence at 8 o'clock.

[FIRS]T GRAND

[MAS]QUERADE BALL

OF THE SEASON,

... Society of the Merry Brothers, ... THE GERMAN HALL, ... of North Wells and Indiana sts.,)

[Tuesday] Evening, March 25, 1862,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

... A Gilded Tea Service. ... One pair of Flower Vases. ... One Meerschaum Pipe ... One Meerschaum Pipe ... Ladies' Dressing Case.

... Tickets are entitled to a free chance ... costumes for the Ball to be ... 143 Randolph street.

[Milit]ar[y] Claims.

[SOLD]IERS, WIDOWS, HEIRS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

... Pension and Bounty Money Office,

... & CO., Chicago, Ill.,

... Dearborn,) rooms 12 and 13 ... Dearborn street.

[Fi]delity and Despatch.

[FE]E FEE.

[PA]T. BRICK MACHINE!!

[LO]MBARD BRICK MACHINE.

... APPLES.—This ...

... —A. Foster & Co.

[LA]GER BEER!!

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & W[ARREN]. DRY AND FANCY G[OODS]. Yankee Notions, &c. AT AUCTION. ... At 82 Lake ...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. GENERAL AUCTIONEERS ...

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. Large and Splendid ... RICH DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Embroideries, Hosiery, &c. AT AUCTION. ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

DRY GOODS, CASSIMERES, AT AUCTION. ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. ... BOOTS AND SHOES ...

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ... AT AUCTION. ...

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE, By Gilbert, Sampson & Warren, —OF— NEW & SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. To be closed out for the purpose of ... our New Salesroom, 58 LAKE STREET. ... FURNITURE. ... GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARREN.

CASH BUYERS, ATTENTION! AUCTION SALES OF BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. —BY— CORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 ...... LAKE STREET. We shall offer to the Trade at Auction, ...

300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, March 26, at ...

300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, April 2, at ...

Goods always open for examination. ... Private sales throughout the week. Goods for country merchants.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, STOVES, COUNTERS AND TABLES, BY H. ALEXANDER, No. 107 Dearborn Street. ...

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION, by S. NICKERSON, ...

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION, by S. NICKERSON, ...

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, at public auction, ... J. A. MARSHALL, Auct.

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin. REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK ...

Mill Furnishing.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. BAXTER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES OF ALL QUARRIES. G. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE Flouring and Grist Mills, AND DEALERS IN DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTH." ... FAIRBANKS' SCALES AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. ... Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c. ... JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE. ... Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in ... WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO. ... Post Office address Box 274.

Safes.

$200,000 IN ONE SAFE! HERRING'S PATENT SAFES. ...

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1862.

DISBANDMENT OF THE POLICE.

[I]f a vote were taken to-morrow on Went[wor]th's Ordinance to transfer the appoint[ment] and control of the Police from the [Boa]rd of Commissioners to the Mayor, [und]er the pretext of allowing "the city of [Chic]ago to elect its own officers," a major[ity] would go for it—perhaps a very large [maj]ority. This is singular, but yet it is so. [The] hook is so temptingly baited that thou[sand]s would snap at it. There is something [very] attractive in the idea of having [the] people of Chicago elect their [own] officers." It is said that men love [to] be humbugged, and do not thank [those] who expose the deceit and [show] them how they have been duped ... expect no thanks for undeceiving [peop]le in relation to the true intent and [mean]ing of the ordinance in question. [But] it is our duty to point out the decep[tion] that is being practiced. As we said [yeste]rday, the proposition is not to enlarge [the] power of the people; but to put the [police] under the control of the Mayor, to [the e]nd, that he may use them to promote [his p]ersonal ends; to punish his enemies; [to pe]rsecute those whom he dislikes, and to [distu]rb the peace and harmony of the [comm]unity instead of preserving order or [prom]oting the public good.

[Bu]t without taking the affirmative or [neg]ative of the question, we wish to call [the] public attention to the *legal* conse[quen]ce of abolishing the Board of Police [Com]missioners, by a vote of the citizens [at the] April election.

[Wh]en the law creating the Board was [pass]ed, the Legislature *repealed* the former [law w]hich conferred the power to appoint [the p]olice on the Mayor. This repeal ... is in plain, positive and emphatic [langu]age. Now, suppose the people vote [to] abolish the Board.—What are [the] consequences? Why, simply, *the city will be left without any [police] at all.* The old law that conferred [the ap]pointing power on the Mayor, will [not be] revived, but will remain "dead as a [door-nail."] The statutes of the State leave no [room] for doubt on this point. Sec. 26, [page 1]024, of the Statutes of Illinois, reads [as foll]ows: "No act or part of an act, re[pealed] by another act of the General As[sembly], *shall be deemed to be revived by the [repeal] of such repealing act.*"

[It is] clear from this law, that the Mayor [will n]ot have the legal authority to ap[point] policemen after the Board is voted [out.] The present police force would be [disband]ed, if such vote be legal, but the [city] left destitute of substitutes. Per[haps we] can get along without any police. [Let e]very man buy a revolver, a ... knife and a bull dog to [protect his] person and premises. Or, the ... [abi]ding class might assemble [and re]solve themselves into a Committee [of Pub]lic Safety, and detail one or two ... of their number as night and day ... to preserve the peace and protect [the citi]zens from the assaults and depreda[tions of] ruffians, thieves, burglars and in[cendiar]ies. If we had no police, some[thing] of this sort might be resorted to. [Necessi]ty is the mother of invention. But [it is th]e part of wisdom to dismiss our [present] police before we have provided for [their] substitutes? Our readers will all [recollec]t the fable of the silly sheep which [were pe]rsuaded by the wolves to dismiss [the wat]ch dogs that guarded them, and the ...

LOSSES BY STUMPTAIL FI-NANCIERING.

[The mo]st important matter was touched [in the re]solution offered by Alderman Holden [at the C]ouncil meeting of Monday evening, [which] our reporter omitted to say was [passed u]nanimously. It is an investigation [into o]ne of the sources of loss to the city ... tax payers, the cause of which ... and now will be openly recorded. [When t]he stumptail crisis came upon us, ... from a miserable pride in false ... pursued a course entirely ... [at varia]nce with that of every sound ... man. Currency was daily ... [depreci]ating and every man hastened to pay ... thus using the funds at par, and ... his obligations. Just this the city ... do. It was in debt to an army of [cl]aimants who needed their dues, and ... have been thankful for the curren[cy in]stead of this the city prided itself ... [hoa]rds, and held on to its deposites, ... [they] sank and settled away involving ... [a]nd results under which our tax-pay[ers are n]ow groaning. Ald. Holden's reso[lution as]ks of the Comptroller an exhibit of ... much was lost to the City Treas[ury by t]his folly of hoarding when it was ... to hoard at all. The information ... by this action of the Council is ...:

[Am]ount of uncurrent or discredited funds, ... called "stumptail" money, left in the [Treas]ury, at the close of Mr. Wentworth's [last] administration; the amount of funded ... scrip, or City Comptroller's estimates, [whic]h have been paid and canceled during ... by the parties holding the same, receiv[ing] uncurrent money at par, and the city ... from the loss of the discount thereon; ... of city indebtedness, of every descrip[tion] at the close of the last municipal year; ... of city funds, sewerage funds, and ... belonging to the water works, which ... deposited in the different banks of the ... beginning of Mayor Ramsey's adminis[tration] and for which the city could obtain ... current and discredited money; ... of city bonds, sold or negotiated by ... during the last year of Mayor Wentworth's ... the date of the sale of the same, ... and the amount of uncurrent money, ... proved to be uncurrent money, before the ... year, which was received for the said ... the amount of uncurrent money, or ... to be uncurrent money before the ... year, which was received for city tax[es] ... finally, as near as the same can be ascer[tained] ... amount of loss which the city has sus[tained] ... uncurrent or discount money receiv[ed by the] city during the last year of Mayor Went[worth's a]dministration, and which remained in its ... the close of the last municipal year, and ... beginning of Mayor Ramsey's municipal ...

[CH]ICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

[The f]ollowing table shows the receipts [and shipm]ents of leading articles for the [week en]ding March 22, 1862:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
...	12,558	2,790
...	24,646	2,894
...	25,944	3,519
...	12,781	674
...	9,021	94
...	17,368	1,306
...	207,941	181,978
...	5	159,033
...lbs	171,890	2,493,021
...	117,742	341,722
...	28,019	193,964
...No	6,556	6,111
...ogs, No.	2,494	
...s, No.	3,656	631

[The f]ollowing table shows the receipts [of leadin]g articles since Jan. 1, to date for [three year]s:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
...	241,138	262,807	91,875
...	1,536,555	1,326,063	641,332
...	1,276,612	1,905,164	1,741,006
...	197,081	112,438	263,730
...	168,866	83,823	36,763
...	256,98	140,903	166,164
...	1,307,89	1,899,599	1,893,885
...	25,780	33,495	6,577
...lbs	3,677,328	6,301,752	5,121,314
...	9,457,610	4,073,233	3,949,596
...	108,287	208,449	22,268
...No	133,173	76,802	92,672
...ogs, No	166,839	113,253	44,936
...No	39,315	27,536	23,361

[J]EWETT AT WAUKEGAN.—The good [people of] Waukegan will to-night have the [pleasure] of listening to Dr. Jewett, on the [subject w]hich he knows so well how to [make] interesting as well as a scientific ... There should be a full attendance ... of this well known pioneer of [Tempe]rance reform.

... lease of the two hundred acres of ... which Camp Dennison is located ... it is proposed to break up the ... have only Camp Chase at Columbus.

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1862. NUMBER 221.

THE CINCINNATI OUTRAGE.

We give in another column copious extracts from our Cincinnati exchanges, showing the nature and source of the disgraceful outrage upon free speech, at Cincinnati on Monday night. We looked through these papers carefully to learn if any support could be given to the statement in the dispatch of the associated press, that the indignation of the community was called out by Mr. Phillips's avowal that he stood before his audience "*a disunionist.*" We are forced to believe that the Cincinnati reporter for the associated press sympathized more with the mob than he would now care to confess. It seems that the outrage was the result of a deliberate plan, and that a subscription was raised of $125, which passed into the Opera House some scores of shoulder-hitters at half a dollar per head admittance. A poor tool of a Mayor, one Hatch, held the police aloof, and Cincinnati was disgraced. In Chicago it will not be thus. Not because there are not those here who are laboring to gather the materials for a similar disturbance, but because the city authorities will make any such attempt perilous and futile.

The Chicago Sanitary Commission.

SANITARY COMMISSION ROOMS, CHICAGO, March 24, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Your Cairo correspondent, in a letter published this morning, reports on the testimony of a returned nurse that the supplies of the Sanitary Commission forwarded for the relief of the soldiers up the Tennessee have been largely perverted by dishonest Commissaries, and suggests that the Commission ought to see that their supplies are not thus fraudulently appropriated. The Commission believe that so far as supplies furnished from this depot are concerned, the reporter must have been misinformed. With the exception of five boxes put up at our Cairo depot at the earnest request of one of the benevolent gentlemen who went down with the citizens' delegation, and sent to him for distribution at Paducah (but which he did not get, having left there without waiting for them, and of which our agents have not as yet been able to get track,) it is not known or believed by any member of the Commission that the supplies sent by this Commission have been wasted or perverted.

It is not, however, unlikely that supplies going forward from the numerous local "Sanitary Commissions," "Soldiers' Aid Societies," and other benevolent associations throughout the country, in such noble profusion, to the camps and hospitals of the army, are occasionally misapplied. But where these supplies are sent through responsible organizations, having agents for distribution at the various prominent places occupied by the army, there is not much opportunity or occasion for perversion or loss.

One of the members of our Commission returned about the middle of the past week, after a ten days' visit to Cairo, Mound City, Fort Henry, &c., and brought back a most satisfactory report of the operations of the Commission and its agents. Another left this morning to place a Superintendent in the "Home," recently established at Cairo, to aid soldiers discharged or furloughed, for sickness, in getting returned to their homes, and to see about arranging the supplies of the Commission forwarded on to the vicinity of Island No. 10, Savannah, and the other centres of army operations. He is also charged with the duty of inquiring into the truth of the stories to which your correspondent gives credit.

Your correspondent by way of contrast to the supposed want of care on the part of the Sanitary Commission in regard the safe delivery of its benefactions, intimates a belief that none of the stores shipped by the Citizens' Relief Committee have been thus misapplied. As there were some dozen or twenty of our best citizens engaged in the work of distributing an amount of supplies equaling about what is sent by the Commission every three days, the confidence expressed by the correspondent is not misplaced, and is equally shared by the members of the Sanitary Commission. That our agents have not been faithless, and that the hospitals look with confidence to the Commission for constant relief and aid, abundant evidence comes in the daily requisitions made upon us for supplies of all sorts, and in numberless letters of gratitude for the aid and support continually and unremittingly furnished.

FREE SPEECH IN CINCINNATI.

The Outrage Upon Wendell Phillips.

[From the Gazette, 25th.]

Although the announcement that Mr. Phillips would address the people of Cincinnati at the Opera House, last evening, was only made in the morning papers of *yesterday*, the house was filled at an early hour with many of our best citizens, of all shades of politics, who went to listen to this great orator and champion of freedom, on the all-absorbing topic of the war.

Mr. Phillips appeared upon the stage about 8 o'clock, and was introduced to the audience by Judge Stallo. Mr. Phillips commenced his lecture or address by saying, that within the next four or six months, or perhaps sixty days, we are to determine the future of nineteen millions of nineteen States by the policy which the representatives shall force upon the Cabinet. The speaker touched briefly on the causes of the war, saying that it was nobody's fault; that neither section or any one party were to blame for it; nor did it spring out of the ground, and they could not expect it to end in a day. It would be fortunate if it ends during the lifetime of our children.

Mr. Phillips said there were three questions which he would ask: How long is the war to last? What will become of slavery? And, what will become of the Union? Mr. P. then went on to say that he had been an Abolitionist for sixteen years. This remark was received with hisses and a few cheers. Presently two or three rotten eggs were thrown from the second tier, one of which struck the speaker on his right side, and covered his coat and pants with the filth. Several other eggs struck the stage near where he stood.

Apparently unconcerned, Mr. Phillips continued, when a paving stone, thrown with great violence, struck near his feet. He still continued his remarks, but was frequently interrupted by hisses and cat-calls; and at every remark distasteful to the rowdies who were present, rotten eggs were showered upon the stage.

The confusion in the second tier was considerable, when the party, apparently three or four hundred strong, began to increase, and gave signs of serious trouble. Numerous blows were struck, and several persons were severely injured. No policemen were in the building at the time, and no attempt was made to put the rowdies down except by a few persons in the gallery, who were soon overpowered.

Some one took his stand at the head of the stairs leading from the dress circle to the gallery, and called for cheers and groans alternately for probably ten or fifteen minutes, completely interrupting the speaker. A number of ladies also became frightened and left the hall, but the majority kept their seats. A rush was presently made down the stairs and into the middle aisle, and the cry "To the stage!" was shouted by the leader of the gang. Mr. Pike used his influence to prevent their gaining access to the stage, and many buried stools and canes at the crowd as they advanced. Finding that it was useless to try to stop them, Mr. Pike came on to the stage and reported to some of the friends of Mr. Phillips the condition of affairs, and in accordance with their advice Mr. Phillips withdrew and shortly afterward left the building by the back entrance.

A good deal of complaint was made at the absence of the police force, who, it is said, were neither in nor around the building.

The scene enacted at the Opera House last evening is a lasting disgrace on Cincinnati, and upon those who are invested with the power to put down and check all riotous conduct.

[From the Commercial of the 25th.]

The parquette and dress circle of the Opera House were last night densely filled with ladies and gentlemen, forming an audience as highly intelligent and reputable, in all respects as ever assembled in the city. There was, however, a fringe of some hundreds of the worst specimens of our population, who obtained admittance with tickets *purchased with money raised with the express purpose of instigating a mob.* The sum raised is said to have been one hundred and twenty-five dollars, with which five hundred tickets were procured and given away, *principally to the frequenters of low doggeries, which were made distributing agencies.* It is believed that the subscribers to this fund can be named, that they can be marked with the proper brand of infamy.

The presence of the rowdy element was noticeable upon the assembling of the audience, in a shuffling and stamping theatrical fashion, calling for the appearance of the orator. Mr. Phillips was introduced to the audience by Judge Stallo, and took his position in front of the speaker's desk, in close proximity to the footlights, and proceeded with marked calmness in manner to speak in substance as he did last week in Washington. He regarded the question he proposed to discuss as of primary importance to the American people. We are now undergoing a trial that no people had ever escaped, and that we could not have escaped in the nature of things. We were in the midst of a war of ideas. The war was between an aristocracy and the democracy of the country, and one or the other must conquer. England had for a hundred years been convulsed by such a struggle. We might consider ourselves fortunate if our children saw justice established and peace prevailing all over the land. As an anti-slavery man, he had no interest in the war. Slavery had been slaughtered in the house of its friends. It had received its death blow, and not at the hands of people of anti-slavery principles. He was anxious to contribute to the formation of a correct public opinion, appreciative of the full measure of the crisis, and prepared for all its emergencies. These and similar propositions were advanced in plain terms and with forcible illustrations; and some of the logical consequences were presented, without extravagance in denunciation of any body, or epithets that were offensive. Mr. Phillips stated in so many words that he was an abolitionist, and that he had for fifteen years been a disunionist; but now he was satisfied that the Union meant justice to all men and races, and he was for it—for the measures that in his opinion were essential to its safety. Any one of our citizens could have made the same remarks, to a mass meeting in the market place, without exciting a demonstrative antagonism. *But a mob had been organized*, and was ravenous for mischief.

Mr. Phillips soon interested his audience, and for awhile there was intense quiet. But at one of his trenchant observations there was some applause, in the body of the audience, followed by hissing and hooting from the lobbies and the gallery, and a stone and several eggs were thrown from the gallery at the speaker. The stone crashed against the shade of a light at Mr. Phillips's feet, and one or two of the eggs struck the skirt of his coat, breaking and smearing it and dripping upon the stage. The speaker paused a moment, and expecting another volley, held up one hand as if to ward a blow from his face. The excitement was, of course, very great. Many gentlemen sprang to their feet denouncing the outrage, and demanding that the perpetrators be put out. The villains were dared to make themselves known, and inquiries were made as to who had thrown the stone and eggs. A voice declared that, whether truthfully or not we do not know, that Bart Smith was the individual. The speaker firmly stood his ground, and his steady voice presently quieted the tumult, and he proceeded with his discourse, soon securing the undivided attention of the multitude. There was no further disturbance for nearly half an hour, and it appeared that the mob would be silenced, but at a reference to the employment of the poor, ignorant whites of the South as tools of the despotism that was warring upon the liberties of the Nation, there was another uproar, which was continued persistently, and there was another shower of eggs, mostly striking near the speaker, and one or two spattering his person. He showed good pluck, however, and though it was manifest that some of the cowardly assassins might even attempt his life, he did not flinch. There was a prolonged row in the upper part of the house, which Mr. Pike, the proprietor, sought in vain to still, being without the assistance of a single policeman, the Mayor, with that ineffable meanness which distinguishes him, having ordered the police to keep away, though warned in the afternoon that trouble was brewing. It was even said—and said upon good authority, too—that when the Mayor was notified by Mr. Pike that the peace was broken, and the lives of citizens (to say nothing of property) imperiled, the answer was that the police should have nothing to do with it. The rowdies, finding themselves unchecked, crowded down the stairs, yelling and hooting vehemently, and some of the time succeeded in drowning the speaker's voice. The ladies, of whom there were several hundred, had passed through the exciting scenes of the evening with exemplary equanimity, but now began to leave in large numbers, the men accompanying them and crowding through the mob close packed about the doors. Mr. Phillips continued to speak for some time, and succeeded in making himself heard by most of those present. At length he remarked that as he had spoken for an hour and a half, and had passed over the ground which he had intended to discuss, and as his voice was inadequate to further speaking, he would close.

Colonel Baldwin and the Wounded Soldier.

Our Cairo correspondent gave room, the other day, to a complaint by Sergeant Hanna of company H, 57th Illinois volunteers, that, being wounded up the Tennessee river, he was inhumanly treated by Col. Baldwin. This charge, so at variance with what we have previously known of Col. Baldwin, surprised us no less than it did his friends in this city. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we give place to the following statement of Dr. Hahn of Chicago, who, in his errand of mercy to Gen. Grant's Department, chanced to have some acquaintance with this very case. He says:

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your special dispatches from Cairo of March 22d, I notice complaints made by a soldier of the 57th regiment Illinois volunteers, against Colonel J. D. Baldwin, reflecting upon the Colonel, charging him with inhumanity towards Sergeant Hanna, of Company H. Having been present at the time Sergeant Hanna was wounded, and having had him under my care in connection with Dr. Zearing, I know the charge to be unfounded. He had the best of care that he could have under the circumstances, being placed in the ladies' cabin, which was occupied as the Colonel's own quarters, and remaining there until orders were received to remove the sick to Savannah, where hospital rooms had been established by the Medical Director, Dr. Hewit, for all the sick in that portion of the division. He was, according to such orders, removed to that place, among many others. The transfer was made under the immediate supervision of Lieutenant Colonel Hulbert, the surgeon and myself. We placed him in comfortable quarters, with promise that he should be moved into one of the churches next morning. At this time the immediate control of Colonel Baldwin ceased. If Sergeant Hanna has suffered, it was after this time, when entirely beyond the control of the Colonel. Before this time he received the kindest attention by the commander, and all the field, staff, and line officers.

As an article of this character might materially injure the Colonel in the minds of the misinformed, I hope you will make the proper explanation in your morning issue, and oblige Yours truly, N. A. HAHN.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

The Rebels Retreating from Strasburg.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Information received here shows that our army was at Strasburg this morning, and that the retreat of the enemy is a flight. No details of the battle at Winchester have yet been received. Officers of the army and correspondents were too busy yesterday pursuing the rebels to find time to give information to the public regarding the battle. Our army camped last night several miles distant from any telegraph station.

Gen. Shields has received a dispatch from Major General Banks, dated five miles beyond Strasburg. The enemy are still in retreat, and our forces in hot pursuit.

The loss of the rebels must have been enormous. They have abandoned wagons along the road filled with dead and dying. The houses on the route are found crowded with the wounded and dead. The dwellings in the towns adjacent to the battle-field of Sunday, are also found filled with the wounded.

The inhabitants aided the rebels in carrying off their wounded during the day, and in burning them as quick as dead.

Our artillery makes terrible havoc among the enemy in their flight, and the rout bids fair to be one of the most dreadful of the war.

WINCHESTER, March 25.—The latest advices from Strasburg say that Banks and Shields are there, and Jackson is in sight, and a battle is expected to-day.

It is currently reported to-night that Gen. Banks has overtaken and destroyed 200 of Jackson's wagons.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Two hundred and thirty rebel prisoners captured at the battle of Winchester have arrived here. They are mostly Virginians.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

A New Cabinet Officer for Jeff. Davis—Other Facts.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 25.—A flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day.

Assistant Secretary of War Scott leaves to-night for Washington.

Wind west, with signs of rain.

The following is from the Norfolk *Day Book* of this morning:

RICHMOND, 23d.—The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to apply a portion of the money of the contingent fund to the aid and relief of captured troops now in the hands of the enemy as prisoners.

Heavy reinforcements are being sent to Old Point.

We learn that fourteen Federal steamers were at Old Point on Sunday, loaded with troops supposed to be for Burnside's expedition.

A new Cabinet for President Davis has been framed. The Senate confirmed the appointments as follows: Secretary of State, J. P. Benjamin of Louisiana; Secretary of War, Geo. A. Randolph of Virginia; Secretary of Navy, S. R. Mallory of Florida; Secretary of Treasury, C. G. Memminger of South Carolina; Attorney General, Thomas H. Watts; Postmaster General, Wildham Regan, Texas.

New troops are pouring into this city. Six or seven new regiments arrived in this neighborhood Sunday by railroad.

President Davis has declared martial law over the counties of Elizabeth City, York, Warwick, Gloucester and Matthews.

An account given in the Norfolk *Day Book* of an engagement near Wareton Station on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Saturday last week, between 300 rebel cavalry under Gen. Steward and 500 Yankee cavalry. Forty of the latter are reported killed, and 100 wounded. We are said to have lost 60 killed and 180 wounded.

Citizens of Loudon county were sent to Richmond, on the cars, on Thursday night and committed to the military prison.

Fire at Chenoa, Ill.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CHENOA, Ill., March 24th, 1862.

A large two story building in course of erection, and nearly completed, belonging to Mr. W. B. Hewitt and about to be occupied as a store by Messrs. E. Dawson and S. S. Waldo, and the upper part as a Masonic Hall, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning about one o'clock. Loss about $1,300. No insurance. Undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MOUSING REBEL CLERGYMEN AND THEIR SCHEMES.

The Capitol Extension Transferred to the Interior Department.

MOTION TO TAX SLAVES DEFEATED.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE---THE CONTRABANDS.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF BRIGADIERS

Honors to the Brave Lieut. Worden.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1862.

Baptist clergymen in this city and Baltimore are laying the track for a pro-slavery compromise and the reconstruction of the Union. The Rev. Dr. Kennard of Baltimore makes frequent visits here to further the plan. The pulpits are reservoirs of secession feeling in both cities, and Alexandria. It is believed that the movement has extended its ramifications.

Alexandria rebels' faith in the ultimate success of the rebellion is said to be unshaken. They regard their reverses as of temporary effect, and maintain that the South cannot be subjugated. They are as open mouthed as ever.

Col. Figlimy and Major Scabad, Hungarian officers, are among the officers of Fremont's staff. Buxton, an Englishman in the employ of the New York *Times*, was captured by the rebels beyond our lines at Winchester.

Deserters from Gen. Magruder say the forces at Yorktown are 6,000, and at other parts of the Peninsula, including Great Bethel, 15,000 more.

Yorktown is protected by a breastwork armed with heavy guns. Similar fortifications are erected three miles below, at the mouth of Wyoming Creek. A force is hard at work building casemates.

Three hundred prisoners were taken by Gen. Shields at Winchester.

Gen. Banks, according to intelligence this morning, last night went within two miles of Strasburg, which he would capture to-day.

In the debate on the proposition of Senator Foot to transfer the superintendence of the Capitol extension from the War to the Interior Department, Mr. Hale said the Capitol was already ruined by Meigs, and is suffering for want of completion, and also referred to the unhealthiness of the Senate Chamber, and to the Italian artist at work, at extravagant compensation, ornamenting the the walls two or three stories below daylight.

Mr. Foot said, transfer it from civil to military. This superintendence had cost six millions, expended merely to gratify Jeff. Davis, Pierce's Secretary of War. The true economy was to complete it at once. Mr. Foot also referred to the contract with Leutze for the stair painting at twenty-five thousand dollars, to be followed by three others, and no work proceeding on the Treasury Department. Better more economy under civil superintendence. He intimated that the Capitol, after twelve years' labor, was an unfinished and unsightly structure. Mr. Fessenden thought we could wait till the war was over, and Gen. Meigs was at leisure.

There were only three nays to thirty-four yeas on the passage of the resolution.

Testimony is offered that the Mrs. Bell who, according to Garrett Davis, hires her slaves out at from $50 to $300, is a violent rebel, openly expressing sympathy with the rebels.

The Boston *Journal* and N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* are to be tried by court martial for the publication of contraband news.

Mr. Browning called up the Senate Military Committee's report, not concurring in the House resolution, which repeals the present act authorizing the President to construct railroads. Mr. Browning moved the adoption of the Committee's report. Mr. Grimes said there was a desire to debate the motion, whereupon Mr. Wilson of Mass. moved to lay the subject on the table. The motion prevailed, the effect being to postpone consideration.

It is believed the construction of the Danville and Knoxville railroad is discontinued.

The House adopted amendments to the tax bill to-day, requiring a license from lawyers, physicians, surgeons, dentists, claim agents, keepers of livery stables, and cattle brokers, of ten dollars each; jugglers and prestidigitateurs, twenty dollars. The tax on bakers, wig-makers, preachers and lecturers, was rejected. An attempt to tax slaves failed. The votes on the amendment forfeiting the claim to service and freeing slaves, on non-payment, stood 42 to 59. Mr. Blair's original proposition to tax slaves was five dollars, or if held for a term of years, one dollar; after being amended by reducing it to one dollar and imposing it only on slaves between eight and fifty years, it was rejected—41 yeas to 62 nays.

E. Bigelow, a Boston manufacturer, backed by New Yorkers and Philadelphians, proposes a simpler tax bill, putting an *ad valorem* tax of one per cent. and under on all sales of beer, spirits and tobacco, with specific duties in addition to duties, to be paid in Government stamps sold by postmasters. It will be offered as a substitute.

It is thought that Gen. Shields's arm may need amputating. Gen. Tyler is here, and may take his command.

The Boston *Journal* has apologized to the War Department, and been discharged. The *Journal of Commerce* is to be tried.

A review of McDowell's *corps d'armee* took place near Fairfax Seminary to-day by Generals McDowell and McClellan.

[To the Associated Press.]

The commission appointed by Gen. Wool to inquire into the condition of vagrants or contrabands, say in their official report that they started with the general proposition that the military power has not only the right, but it is among its highest duties, to avail itself of any and all means within its control, to perfect its discipline, render its position secure, or make it effective for an advance against an enemy; and for these ends it has the right to compel service or use from any thing animate or inanimate, which a military necessity may demand.

At the same time they consider that necessity is the only proper measure by which this power can be exercised. The number of contrabands is given as 1,508, thus distributed: At Fortress Monroe 691, at Camp Hamilton 743, at Camp Butler and Newport News 74. Little inclination is manifested by them to go North. Comparatively few contrabands come to our camps.

The navy is decidedly popular with them, as therein they are treated as boys and receive ten dollars per month.

The Commission point out various abuses, and suggests remedies. It further appears from the report that Gen. Wool has issued an an order that hereafter all wages earned by them will be paid to the contrabands for their own use and support, under the regulations as may be deemed proper.

Representative Steel of New Jersey, one of the members of the Government Contract Investigating Committee, returned to-day from Cairo, whither he was accompanied by a colleague of the Committee, Mr. Washburn. Their business was to look into the Quartermaster's and other departments. The discoveries and suggestions of this Committee have been the means of saving large amounts of money to the Government.

Petitions in favor of a general uniform bankrupt law are to be received.

Until further orders no boats or vessels will be allowed to visit Mount Vernon.

Several State prisoners were released to-day on taking the oath of allegiance.

McDowell's corps was reviewed to-day by McClellan.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The N. Y. *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says the President to-day nominated the following Brigadier Generals: Col. G. M. Dodge of Iowa, who commanded a brigade under Col. Carr at Pea Ridge; Col. R. S. Canby, 19th U. S. Infantry, now commanding the Department of New Mexico; S. Wessell, 8th U. S. Infantry.

W. H. Havens of Ohio has been appointed Consul at Maranham, Brazil.

Secretary Welles has addressed the following letter to Lieutenant Worden of the Monitor:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 21.

SIR:—The naval action which took place on the 10th inst., between the Monitor and the Merrimac, at Hampton Roads, when your vessel, with two guns, engaged a powerful armored steamer of at least eight guns, and after a four hours conflict repelled her formidable antagonist, has excited general admiration, and received the applause of the whole country. The President directs me, while earnestly and deeply sympathising with you in the injuries which you have sustained, but which, it is believed, are but temporary, to thank you and your command for the heroism you have displayed, and the great service you have rendered. The action of the 10th, and the performance, power and capabilities of the Monitor, must effect a radical change in naval warfare.

Flag-Officer Goldsboro, in your absence, will be furnished by the Department with a copy of this letter of thanks, and cause it to be read to the officers and crew of the Monitor.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES.

The New York *Times'* correspondent says the *Journal* of Boston, and the *Sunday Mercury* and the *Journal of Commerce*, are suspended by order of the Secretary of War, their editors and proprietors arrested and ordered to Washington to be tried by court-martial for violating the fifty-seventh article of war.

The statement that Gen. Blenker had been suspended from his command is pronounced untrue. Neither is it true that the Senate Military Committee have reported against his confirmation, but the Senate Committee mean to give him a fair hearing.

Fewer bids were put in for the Western gunboats to-day than were anticipated by the Department. The awards will not be made for several days. The plan of each boat is highly approved by scientific men. They are invulnerable, and draw only four feet of water.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: "A rumor is current here this evening that Gen. Shields will be obliged to have his left arm amputated on account of the wound received at the battle near Winchester. It is well authenticated, but is not credited."

Interesting and Important from the South.

THE SITUATION AT MEMPHIS

MOVEMENTS AND CONDITION OF THE REBELS.

A GREAT BATTLE PREPARING.

JEFF THOMPSON'S DOINGS IN MISSOURI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, March 25, 1862.

A gentleman just from Memphis brings the following information: He represents Memphis as in a state of agitation and terror. The fair grounds are used for camps. Every one capable of bearing arms is being impressed into the service. Men are even dragged from their beds.

The proclamation of the Mayor, in regard to burning the city, has no influence. A majority of the Aldermen, in connection with leading military officers, decided, at a meeting held a fortnight ago, to burn the city when they evacuate, in spite of the Mayor.

There are no fortifications at Memphis.

The news of the battle at Pea Ridge caused great depression.

Federal gunboats are expected daily. Two hundred and five Union prisoners are in the city, who are made victims of much abuse at the hands of the guards. One of them was shot at for looking out of a window.

Three gunboats are under way at Memphis, but it will take a long time to finish them.

At Randolph only four guns are mounted. At Fort Pillow, however, there is a strong fortification, mounting twenty-five 64-pounders and thirty 28-pounders. There are about 7,000 troops there. At Union City there are only 450 troops.

Generals Beauregard, Cheatham, Polk and Clark went to Corinth, Mississippi, a fortnight ago. The rebels have a force of 38,000 men there, and expect to make a stand either at Corinth or Bethel. It was the general impression that this battle would be the decisive one of the campaign, and that the fortunes of the South would hinge upon its result.

At Memphis and at other large points—even at New Orleans—there is considerable Union feeling, and southern papers do not represent the feelings of the mass of the people, as they, as well as everything else, are under the control of politicians and the military.

At New Orleans, 13 gunboats are on the ways to be plated with railroad iron.

Fort Pike is reported to be in our possession, and it was a mere temporary structure, mounting only three or four guns.

The report that the South is well supplied with provisions, is absurd. They have not stock enough on hand to last six months. Clothing, shoes, &c., are also very difficult to obtain. No confidence is felt in Southern currency, Southern politicians or Southern military leaders.

Jeff. Davis was unanimously denounced as incompetent.

Floyd is everywhere considered an arrant knave.

Mrs. Buckner had arrived at Memphis. She complained of not being allowed to go farther North than Cairo. In the parlor of the Gayoso House she attracted universal attention by her denunciation of Pillow and Floyd. The former is represented to have said that he would shoot Floyd whenever he met him.

It was the general opinion at Memphis that no stand would be made at Island No. 10, but that a battle would be risked at Fort Pillow. At the latter place, however, retreat is cut off by land, as the country in the rear is undulating and swampy.

The above facts are reliable, as I have them from a Northern man, an old acquaintance, whose word may be relied upon.

A detachment from Jeff. Thompson's band, under command of rebel Kitchen, made a demonstration in the vicinity of Bloomfield, Mo., and succeeded in arresting two ladies residing there, the wife of Lieutenant Mitchell, of Powell's battery, and Mrs. S. D. Beauforth, of Bloomfield. The ladies have been taken to Holcomb's Island, 70 miles below Bloomfield, near the Arkansas line, where Jeff's camp is located.

Col. Michael Lawler, 18th Illinois, who was wounded at Donelson, arrived to-day enroute for Pittsburgh.

LATER.

The gunboat Conestoga has just arrived. There is no change in the position of affairs at Island No. 10. The mortars are firing irregularly and very moderately, about once an hour. The rebels do not reply.

There are no signs of an evacuation of the Island. The enemy, so far as can be discovered, are in full force, both on the island and on the main land.

The river is rising. Nothing of importance from the Tennessee.

THE OCCUPATION OF BEAUFORT, N. C.

The Steamer Nashville fallen into our Hands.

Kingston Occupied by Our Forces.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—On Thursday last, an expedition left Newbern in steamers, went down the river, and struck the railroad, and took up their march for Beaufort, with hand-cars from Newbern. No opposition was made to the advance of our forces. On the evening of the 20th, the rebels learned of our approach, blew up Fort Macon, fired the Nashville, and retreated across the river to Morehead City and Carolina City, and finally in the direction of Washington. Beaufort was almost entirely evacuated by the people. Our troops occupied the place next day. On the same day, Gen. Burnside sent a force with several gunboats to Washington. No opposition to landing. Our troops occupied the town, and the Union flag is flying on the Court House.

There was nothing new at Newbern. Our pickets extend about eight miles towards Goldsboro. On Wednesday last three men strayed beyond our lines, and were made prisoners by a troop of rebel cavalry. The inhabitants are gradually returning to the town, and taking the oath of allegiance.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The steamer George Peabody, from Newbern 23d inst., via Hatteras Sunday, has arrived here. She left at the Inlet the steamers New Brunswick and Louisiana, with many of the wounded from the Burnside expedition.

The steamer Spaulding left on Sunday for Fortress Monroe with a part of the rebel prisoners.

The Peabody touched at Hampton Roads where she saw a large fleet at anchor.

The expedition to Washington, N. C., consisted of several gunboats and the Massachusetts 24th regiment. The expedition to Beaufort had not been reported back except the capture of the steamer Nashville by our blockading fleet, as she was leaving the place on the approach of our troops.

The Peabody returns immediately with stores.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Further intelligence seems to confirm the capture of the steamer Nashville, but slightly damaged, and says Ft. Macon is but very little damaged.

This news is said to be one day later than by the Chancellor Livingston at Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Advices per officers of the George Peabody, state according to contrabands, that our forces had taken Kingston, N. C., Saturday, without sustaining any loss. The rebels lost 7 killed and 1 wounded. This is not fully credited. Kingston is on the railroad to Goldsboro. The Union forces found at Newbern five hundred of the finest Enfield rifles, part of the cargo of the Nashville, which brought three thousand.

GEN. CURTIS'S ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

The Troops Fall Back to Await for Reinforcements.

THE REBELS RE-CROSS THE BOSTON MOUNTAINS.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The *Democrat's* correspondent sends the following from General Curtis, now at Cross Timbers, Ark., under date of the 20th:

The supplies of forage and provisions having become entirely exhausted in the region about Sugar Creek, the army in consequence made a temporary retrograde march of 12 miles, yesterday, to this place. I suppose one object of Gen. Curtis is to hold a strong position at the head of the debouch through Cross Timbers Hollow, until the arrival of the expected Kansas reinforcements.

We have reason to believe that the enemy, since their late defeat, are recuperating and probably being reinforced by fresh troops. We have information that a large body have crossed the Boston Mountains with the intention of attacking us again. It may be, however, that only a large reconnoitering force is advancing this way.

Our troops are in fine spirits, and are anxious again to grapple with the foe.

The 13th Illinois regiment, nearly a thousand strong, has arrived and joined us from Rolla.

Gen. Curtis has brought in a printing press, via Pineville.

Our wounded are doing as well as the nature of their wounds will permit. They have been mostly removed to Cassville. Some are in the houses at Keitsville.

The weather is cold and wintry.

Col. Clay Taylor, from the rebel camp, arrived at headquarters (St. Louis) in an ambulance last evening, bringing Colonels Herron and Chandler, taken prisoners at Pea Ridge, with proposals for an exchange.

The death of McCulloch is confirmed. His remains were conveyed to Texas in a metallic coffin.

Capt. Stevens, of Bowen's battalion, captured two rebel Captains and seven privates yesterday, on Indian Creek.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

SENATE.

The bill for the abolition of slavery was taken up. Mr. WILSON of poke in favor of the bill. Mr. KENNEDY spoke against it. Considerable debate followed without action. Adjourned.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, the resolution to transfer superintendency of the Capitol extension and dome from the War Department to the Department of the Interior, was taken up. The following amendments were adopted in the tax bill. Cattle brokers to pay a license of ten dollars. Itinerant venders of newspapers, bibles and religious tracts are exempted from the definition of pedlers. Lawyers and physicians to pay a license of ten dollars and; Mr. BLAIR offered an amendment taxing slaves, which was defeated. An amendment was adoted providing that this bill shall not interfere with States in taxing the same articles. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, in view of the pending of the tax bill, the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was postponed and made the special order for Tuesday next.

The House then in Committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

PORTLAND, Me., March 25.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool 13th, via Londonderry 14th inst., arrived at 4 o'clock this morning. The dates per the Nova Scotian are two days later than those already to hand.

The steamship Kangaroo and Teutonia, from New York, arrived out on the 13th inst.

Political news unimportant.

LONDON, March 14.—The Paris *Patrie* asserts that a member of the English Cabinet lately declared to a deputation from the manufacturing districts that according to information from Washington, an amicable separation between the North and South would take place about June, and the basis of the treaty would be as follows:—Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee are to return to the Union. The two republics are to have no land customs line. Search for slaves is to be prohibited in all the States. Slavery must disappear within 30 years.

PARIS, March 14.—M. Thouvenel has sent a note to M. Ratazzi, demanding the damages created by the Italian Providemento Association.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased during the month sixty-one million francs.

Jules Favre, in the Corps Legislatif, denounced the Mexican Expedition, but the paragraph favoring it in the address of the Emperor was adopted.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—The Sumter still remained at Gibraltar on the 7th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The London *Times* publishes an article against any revision of the maratime law. It argues that if England gives up the right to capture merchant ships, she will surrender the only arm that has gained her all she has, and deprive her of all she has gained.

The London *Times* thinks that the victories recently gained by the Federals will lead to a separation and peace between the Northern and Southern States.

FRANCE.—The Paris Bourse was heavy and drooping, rentes being quoted at 6f. 90c.

It was rumored that the English Government had notified the French Government of the sudden departure from London of three men who were implicated in the Orsini plot, and that these men were suspected of harboring designs against the life of the Emperor. The French police were on the look-out for the three men.

ITALY.—The majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies have resolved to support the new Ministry.

The details of the first sitting of the General Providemento Assembly at Genoa had been published.

Garibaldi was most enthusiastically received in his speech. He applauded the holy idea of a central committee of the Providemento. The idea of forming one society from all the liberal Italian societies would receive the approval of all the representatives of these societies. He was strongly in favor of such a union in order to form, to express in a word, "*The Roman fasces.*" The assembly here rose to their feet and loudly applauded the sentiment.

Garibaldi, when the applause subsided, resumed his remarks. He said he hoped the Italians would also hold out their hands to all the enslaved nations of the earth.

The Government had warned the Providemento Committee of Genoa to assume a certain tone, otherwise they would be compelled to dissolve the Association.

SPAIN.—The Confederate Commissioner Rost, had arrived in Madrid, but the Government refused to receive him.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, 14th.—The *Times'* city article says "the funds opened yesterday at an improvement of ⅛. There was a temporary relapse, but the advance was maintained at the close."

Business in American stocks was restricted, pending another arrival.

LONDON, 14th, 3 P. M.—Consols 93⅞@93⅞ for money.

Latest from San Francisco---Matters in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Arrived, bark Egypt, Bordeaux; Fruiterer, Malaga; Wilhelm, Kircher; Rio steamer Panama, Mazatlan; ship George Washington, Honolulu; bark Mary, New York; Sailed ship Elizabeth Cushing, Valparaiso; Ringleader, Japan, carrying United States Minister Pruyn and suite.

The Panama brings dates from Mazatlan of the 8th. The latest news received there from Arizona represents that country almost depopulated on account of the secession and hostility of the Indians.

Davis's troops, numbering nine hundred men, are awaiting reinforcements at Tubac. They purpose taking Fort Youma in California, but most of the five regiments of the California volunteers are in that part of the State and would be glad to meet an invading enemy.

From California, South America, &c.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The steamer Champion arrived this morning from Aspinwall, with $486,000 in treasure.

The latest news from South America says that part of the revolutionary party have been arrested in Bolivia, and that the others have fled the country. The army has been reduced to a peace footing.

The attempted revolt at Arrequipa, Peru, has been suppressed.

The ill feeling at Lima against the Spaniards is said to be dying out.

Jamaica advices of the 10th are received, but they are unimportant.

From Pensacola.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The brig Yankee Blade has arrived from Fort Pickens 11th, and Key West 17th.

The impression was that Gen. Bragg had left Pensacola, and parties with glasses say the rebel guns had been turned inland, probably in expectation of a visit from Gen. Butler.

Four contrabands who escaped say there are but 3,000 troops at Pensacola, and they poorly armed.

New Advertisements.

FOUND—On Clark street, a purse containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property, paying for this advertisement and inquiring at 60 South Wells street, Lightall's Glue Store.

RAN AWAY.—A small bay horse, (with harness on) eight or nine years old. Whoever will return said horse to 147 West Washington street, will be liberally rewarded.

A PLEASANT ROOM WITH Board, for a Single Gentleman, can be obtained at 169 Wabash avenue.

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with first-class board and a pleasant suite of front rooms, with bath-room adjacent. House first-class, and furnished with all modern improvements, and situated in one of the pleasantest localities in the city. Address Box 2561.

FOR SALE.—$60 will buy a nice Poney, seven years old, and goes well under saddle or in harness. $250 will buy a neat cottage. Address "A. X.," at this office, or inquire at 268 North Franklin street.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A large size Lillie's Safe, original cost $400, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, 172 Lake street.

NOTICE TO YOUNG LADIES.—A young man of good habits and pleasing address, with unquestionable recommendations, and one who appreciates the value of ladies' society, is desirous of forming the acquaintance of one or more respectable young ladies in this city. Address, stating where an interview may be had, "FRANK," Tribune Office.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—In South Division, within ten minutes walk of Clark street bridge, a House containing twelve rooms, beside pantries, closets, store and bath rooms, a frost proof cellar, and stone cistern under the kitchen. The Furniture is nearly new, and offered at a great bargain. Apply at room No. 4 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. March 26th.

CRANBERRIES.—Just received and for sale low to close, No. 2 Board of Trade Building. WILLIAM H. RICE.

Y. M. A.—All persons having bills against the Young Men's Association will please present them IMMEDIATELY to the undersigned. They will be paid as soon as audited by the proper Committee. CHAS. F. KELLOGG, Chairman Finance Committee, Y. M. A., 77 Lake st. Chicago, March 25, 1862.

COARSE SALT.—A consignment of Coarse (Onondaga) Salt just received and for sale at market price. THOMAS HALE, No. 2 North Wells street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Conducted by the Spanish Government. In Drawing March 18th, 1862. No. 15,951 drew $100,000. No. 5,846 drew $50,000. No. 25,666 drew $40,000. No. 1,005 drew $10,000. No. 24,319 drew $5,000, these being the Five Capital Prizes. Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., N. Y.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, PURE OSWEGO STARCH, Extra Refined, Silver Gloss and Pulverized Corn. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

SEED WHEAT. Just received, PURE AND CLEAN CLUB WHEAT. No. 2 Board of Trade Building. WILLIAM H. RICE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY THOS. B. BRYAN, BRYAN HALL. Real Estate, Fire and Life Ins. Office.

SOUTH SIDE.

24x160 feet on Lake street, near Wabash avenue.
25x100 feet on Clark street near Harrison street.
25x100 feet on Van Buren street near Clark.
50x110 feet on Michigan avenue near Ringold Place.
37x100 feet on Edina place near Polk street.
25x100 feet on Wabash avenue near Ringold Place.
50x 9 feet on corner of Wabash avenue, near Ringold Place.
100x187 feet on Michigan avenue near Ringold Place.
50x187 feet on Michigan av. near Burns' Vista Place.
41x110 feet on corner of Clark and Liberty sts.
40x780 feet on Wabash avenue near North st.
31x100 feet on Wabash avenue near Liberty st.
25x110 feet on State street near Archer Road.
50x170 feet on State street near Spring.

NORTH SIDE.

50x100 feet on corner of Clark and Superior sts.
25x100 feet on Huron street near Dearborn.
50x100 feet on Huron st., with 2 brick houses.
20x 66 feet on Ontario st. with five brick houses.
80x110 feet on Lasalle st. with 2 brick houses.
25x110 feet on Wells st. near Chicago av.
45x110 feet on Pine st. near Chicago av.
50x200 feet on Pine street near White.

WEST SIDE.

60x30 feet on Washington street, just west of Union Park.
60x131 feet on Canal st. near Lake.
50x120 feet on Elizabeth st. near Washington.
50x124 feet on Park avenue near Roby st.
25x100 feet on Lake st. near Morgan.
24x150 feet on Morgan st. near Hubbard.
125x120 feet on Canal st., corner of Taylor.
80x170 feet on Prairie st. near Elizabeth.
...on corner of Harrison and Rucker sts.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR APRIL, 1862, IS READY TO-DAY.

The April number is now ready, with the following list of Contents:

MESSAGE OF JEFF. DAVIS IN SECRET SESSION. Conjecturally reported by Hosea Biglow. A New Biglow Paper: The Fourth of the Series. By James Russell Lowell.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION. By Ralph Waldo Emerson.

MOUNTAIN PICTURES. By Jno. G. Whittier.

THE GERMAN BURNS. By Bayard Taylor.

LETTER TO A YOUNG CONTRIBUTOR. By Thomas W. Higginson.

METHODS OF STUDY IN NATURAL HISTORY.—Fourth Paper. By Prof. Louis Agassiz.

THEN AND NOW IN THE OLD DOMINION. By M. D. Conway.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM. By Walter Mitchell. A Solution of the Southern Problem.

ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH. By Charles Eliot Norton.

INDIVIDUALITY. By David A. Wasson.

JOHN LAMAR. By the author of "A Story of To-day."

EXODUS. By Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

THE FORESTER.

THE STRASBURG CLOCK.

COMPENSATION.

Reviews and Literary Notices.

TERMS—Twenty-five cents per number. Three Dollars per year, post paid by the Publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, 135 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! ALLEN & DALTON, 71 - - Lake Street - - 71. Invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of CUTLERY. SILVER PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &C., &C. Of a superior quality. Plain, Planished and Japanned Tinware, AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS GENERALLY. We would invite particular attention to our large assortment of COOKING STOVES!!! Of the latest and most approved patterns to be found in the market, among which may be found THE TRIUMPH, The best stove for coal or wood ever invented. THE HARVEST QUEEN, A superior wood stove, and many other patterns too numerous to mention. Tin and Sheet Iron Jobbing done to Order at Reasonable Rates. 71 Lake Street, TREMONT BLOCK.

STEAM BOILERS Of Every Description, Manufactured to order from The Best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron, Rolled expressly for us. WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 131 Lake street. Also, Dealers in Lap Welded Boiler Flues Of all sizes, From 1 to 8 inches in Diameter.

QUICKSILVER. A pure article For Mining Purposes, in original Flasks. J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A situation to take care of horses and do general work about a gentleman's house, by a young man with good references. Address "H. M." at this Office.

WANTED—A Horse.—I will pay $... and give a good gold cased patent lever Watch, for a gentle city broke family Horse. Address Box 3170 city P. O.

WANTED.—By a gentleman and wife, a suit of unfurnished rooms, with Board, in a private family. Call at 137 Lake street.

WANTED.—Merchants attention! A young man competent to take charge of a set of books, clerk of steamer, or agent for commission house, desires a situation. Salary to suit the times. Please address "O. K." Post Office.

WANTED.—A situation in some Mercantile business by a competent person, who speaks English, German and Danish. Salary not so much an object as to gain a permanent situation. Address P. O. Box 2604.

WANTED.—Board wanted for a gentleman and his wife from the 1st of May next, in South Division, north of Harrison and east of Clark street. Please address, with real name, P. O. Box 3666, stating terms for rooms, furnished and unfurnished. References exchanged.

WANTED.—Purchasers for fifteen or twenty WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machines, in perfect order and nearly new. GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 207 South Water st., cor. Wells.

WANTED TO LEASE—A Lot on Wabash or Michigan avenue, North of Ringold Place, on which a good house will be erected. Address P. O. Box 3171, stating location, size of lot and lowest annual rent.

WANTED—For a gentleman, his wife and one child, board in a private family where there are no other boarders, and where they can have all the comforts of a home at a reasonable compensation. Address, stating terms and locality, "C. D.," Tribune Office.

WANTED — Employment by a Practical Gardner, who will give his personal attention to laying out Lawns and Gardens, in shade and fruit trees, flowers, &c. Refers to S. H. Kerfoot and A. T. Williams, Esq. Address C. H. HOFFMAN, 218 Illinois street.

WANTED—A man who is willing to invest a very small amount, to gain partnership with a business already established, with a view of enlarging a trade that is very profitable. One of the best localities in this city. Address P. O. Box 4110.

WANTED.—I will give a farm of 200 acres, clear of all incumbrances, and located in one of the best farming counties in Iowa, for two first-class Pianos, new or second-hand. Would take one valuable Hunting case watch. Address, for three days, "Farm," Box 31, Chicago, stating where the instruments can be seen.

WANTED—DRUG STORE.—The subscriber desires to purchase a Drug stock in some good location. Address as below, with full particulars—number of inhabitants, how long established, &c., with lowest terms. Advertiser would accept a clerkship, and loan his employer some money if satisfied with security. "CASH," care of Messrs. Ellis & Jones, Sheboygan, Wis.

WANTED—Board with furnished or unfurnished rooms for a gentleman, wife and child. West side preferred. Address Box 2354 P. O.

WANTED. — Parties declining housekeeping and having Household Furniture to dispose of, can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing P. O. Box No. 1140.

WANTED—By a young woman, who has lost her babe, a child to nurse. References given. Apply at 362 South Wells street, up stairs.

WANTED TO RENT—A House, for one year or more, at $200 to $300 per annum. EDWIN BURNHAM, No. 25 Lake street.

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper, by one who has kept books here for six years, and can give good references. Address G. B., at this office.

WANTED—By an experienced book-keeper a situation as book keeper, accountant or cashier. Good city references given. Address "R. G." at this office.

WANTED—To purchase a House and Lot within three or four blocks of Union Park, between or near the two railroads, worth $2,500 to $3,000. Terms $1,500 to $2,000 cash and balance on short time. Address P. O. Box 1966, Chicago.

WANTED.—A Situation as Cutter in a good Tailoring establishment, by a good practical man who has had large experience in all branches of the trade. Address "CUTTER," Box 1796, Chicago.

WANTED.—An unmarried man, who thoroughly understands the business, to take charge of a Stock Farm. Address ROCKWELL & CO., La Salle, Ill., giving references as to qualifications.

WANTED.—By a young man who can give good references from last employers, a situation as Book-keeper, Salesman or Clerk in a Dry Goods, Grocery or Commission House. Address Post Office Box 2787.

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or Assistant, in any Mercantile House, or as writer in an office, by one fully competent. The best of city reference furnished. Address Post Office Box 1826.

WANTED—Employment for two respectable youths, aged fifteen and seventeen years. Wish to board with their parents. Address Post Office Box 4451, Chicago.

WANTED.—Wanted to buy for Cash, two Houses, two stories high, not over 25 feet wide, to move upon vacant lots, one on the North and one on the South side of the river. Inquire at 84 Dearborn street, room No. 1.

WANTED—By a single man, a situation as driver, to take care of horses and do general work around a house. Would have no objections to go into the country. Can give the best of references. Inquire at 22 Hinsdale street, or address "M. F." at this office.

WANTED—To Rent for a term of years, a medium-sized House with modern improvements, and with in 20 minutes walk of the Court House, in the South Division, located east of State street and north of Ringold Place. Rent not to exceed $400 per annum. Possession taken April 1st or May 1st. Address Post Office Box 1659, Chicago.

WANTED.—A Lady who has had experience in Teaching, wishes a situation as Teacher of Music, Singing, French and Drawing. In a Seminary or family. Has ... Address ... Post Office Box 214 Chicago.

WANTED.—A situation by an American man, who has a general knowledge of business in a grocery or dry goods store, or would take charge of a Farm. Apply at Office 159 South Clark street, or by letter, Box 1661. Wages moderate.

WANTED—A situation by a man who has had considerable experience in traveling in this State. The subscriber has a team suitable to drive forward a Peddling Wagon. Would like a situation as Salesman, or a good agency to travel in the country. Good reference given. Address "S. F. J.," Tribune Office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—To Rent from the 1st of May, by a prompt paying and careful tenant, a small house, pleasantly located, in good order, having a good cistern, and if distant from Court House, must be convenient to the Street Railroad. Rent not to exceed $300, according to distance from the "Board of Trade." Address, stating location and price, Post Office Box 1845.

WANTED—Two Hundred Agents.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Shirts, &c. Secured by copyright. Agents making from $5 to $8 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office, No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address P. O. Box 3621, enclosing three cent postage stamp, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! WANTED!!—At MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE, 171 Washington street, near Lasalle, Situations for GOOD RELIABLE HELP. Mrs. Bates presumes from past years of acquaintance with the ladies of Chicago to be able to provide them with suitable servants. Orders from the country punctually attended to. P. O. Box 3966.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 130 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Post Office Box 1698. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance.

WANTED—TO LEASE— FIVE OR TEN ACRES OF LAND, West Side of the city preferred. Apply to J. L. LEE, 31 Clark street.

WANTED—A purchaser for a good piece of leasehold property, having a long lease yet to run, and now rented to good paying tenants, at rates that yields a good percentage on the investment. The property consists of two stores and dwellings on one of the best business streets in the city. The property and location is good for a second-class hotel. Will be sold cheap for cash or part in property in a neighboring town. For particulars apply to THOMAS CARBINE, at 160 Randolph street (up stairs).

WANTED. A GOOD HOUSE, By a Good Tenant—Handy to business. Address, Box 1665.

WANTED! WANTED!! WANTED!!! 500 Agents Wanted, MALE AND FEMALE, to sell something entirely new. THE FAMILY RECORD OF AMERICAN ALLEGIANCE ... PATENT WORK HOLDER, made of the New Gold. ... Lloyd's War Map of the Southern States, colored in counties, ... Post Office Box 4421.

AGENTS WANTED.—Profitable Employment, $35 net profit per month made by Agents on the new patent ... Address ... E. F. CLANE, Northampton, Mass.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted a situation by the advertiser, who is thoroughly versed in Book-Keeping, and had considerable experience in the service of an office. Address ... Post Office Box 2771.

FOX'S CRACKERS CONstantly on hand and delivered to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE by KIRCHHOFF BROS., 125 and 127 North Clark street and 93 West Randolph. Post Office Box 1991.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion	$ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (in 3d p)	.25
One Square, two weeks, (in $7.00)	3.50
One Square, one month, (in $11.50)	5.00
One Square, three months, (in $18.00)	12.00
One Square, six months, (in $28.00)	20.00
One Square, one year	30.00

Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

All transient Advertisements to be paid for IN ADVANCE.

All changes charged thirty cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE:

$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square for each subsequent month.
$6.00 per Square for one year.

To Rent.

TO RENT—House No. 221 North Lasalle street. Rent $20. Possession immediately. Inquire at No. 229 Indiana street.

TO RENT—Warehouse to Rent with Lot 80 feet front on River, close to Clark street Bridge, North Side. WALTER WRIGHT, 3 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—The new stone-front, three story and basement, first class Dwelling, with all modern improvements No. 69 Wabash avenue. The party might board in the house if desirable by the party renting. Inquire of J. W. MARSHALL, No. 2 Lake street, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

TO RENT—Several very desirable Dwelling Houses, situated on the east side of North Lasalle street, between Chicago avenue and Locust street. Each house containing nine rooms, with gas, water, dry cellar, &c. Possession given immediately. Inquire of PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 207 South Water street.

TO RENT.—The stone front three story first class Dwelling with adjoining grounds, No. 231 Michigan street, with or without furniture. Also in same block, No. 235, both are well built and handsomely furnished, with water, gas, &c. Apply to THOS. B. BRYAN, Bryan Hall, Insurance and Real Estate Office.

TO RENT—From April 1st, a lot on the South Branch, at Polk street bridge, ... feet deep, with 25 feet river front, with rail road tracks on the same, making it a desirable location for a Lumber Yard, Coal or Wood Yard. Inquire at WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO'S Ice office, 69 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—In the West Division, a first-class Brick Dwelling House, in Belgrave Terrace, May street, West Division, between Washington and Madison streets; a very beautiful and pleasant location. Also, very desirable rooms for two families, corner Green and Fulton sts. Apply to J. F. NORTON, 160 Washington street, office No. 4.

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, No. 89 Clark street.

TO RENT—The two-story Cottage House, corner of West Madison and Lincoln street, Containing Nine Rooms, Gas, fine well of water, large barn, flower and vegetable garden. The Madison street Cars pass the house. Rent $300 per annum. Possession May 1st, 1862.

ALSO, To rent, a Brick House, corner of Fulton and Ann streets, containing ten rooms, barn, &c. Rent $120 per annum. Possession April 1st, 1862. Apply to ALEXANDER WHITE, 12 Washington street, opposite the Court House.

TO RENT—A Farm for rent from the first of April next. An excellent FARM OF 80 ACRES, on Union Ridge, and about 4 miles northwest of the City limits, in Section 29, Town 40, Range 13, with good house, barn and out buildings. The Farm is divided into six or seven fields, with board fencing throughout. A five acre hog (tight) pasture and about 12 acres under plough. The house is beautifully situated on the edge of a grove of young timber and commands an extensive view of Chicago. The whole will be rented low to a good tenant who will take care of the premises. Apply to Mr. DANIEL BOOTH, Jefferson, or the owner, C. COOKSON No. 7 Court House.

TO RENT.—Brick Stores No. 43, 45, 44, 42 and 40, with cellars, on North Clark street. Also, No. 177 and 181, Kinzie st., all situated under the Foster House, corner of North Clark and Kinzie sts. Will also rent a part or the whole of the large four story Brick Store, with basement, No. 257 South Water street, near Wells street bridge. For terms apply to GEORGE F. FOSTER, 243 South Water street.

FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE FOR RENT.—The four story brick dwelling No. 433 Wabash Avenue, containing fifteen rooms, two bath rooms, and every modern convenience and improvement. Apply to H. THOMPSON, 10 South Water street.

RESIDENCE TO RENT—On the North Side, near the City Limits, with half an acre under nice state of cultivation. The house is large, with many conveniences. There is a good horse barn and yard. The garden is in good order, and has Strawberries, Raspberries, Asparagus, and other valuable plants growing in it freely. It will be rented cheap for three years. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Masonic Temple.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for sale very low.—We have fifteen No. four Sewing Machines in perfect order, and which we will sell very cheap. PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 207 South Water street.

FOR SALE—I have a fine trustworthy Family Carriage Horse for sale. Any person wanting apply to M. J. BAILY, 99 State street, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A beautiful Stone Front Dwelling House, No. 17 Congress street, furnished, and with all the modern improvements, will be sold or rented very low. The Furniture for sale if the house is rented, or the whole for a bargain. Inquire of W. H. TAYLOR, 15 Randolph street. Possession given immediately.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Brick Building and sixteen years ground lease of the premises, situated on the northeast corner of Wells and Randolph streets, now occupied by Carlisle's Market, for sale at a bargain. Or the same will be leased for one or three years from the first of May at a reasonable rent. For particulars inquire of O. A. JESSELL, 114 Randolph street, between 11 and 12 and 2 and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE.—One of Evert's Patent Shingle Machines, new and in good order, for sale at a very low price, at Thomas Hartmann's Foundry, corner of Halsted and Wayman streets, Chicago.

FOR SALE.—A First-rate Power Corn Sheller. Capacity—from 2,000 to 3,000 bushels per day. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of BUFFORD, MEREDITH & RUSSELL, No. 209 & 211 South Water street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FROM MAY 1ST—The elegant House No. 143 Rush street, the present residence of D. Beckwith, Esq. ... For terms apply to DR. BRAINARD, No. 48 South Clark street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Iron Foundry for sale, on the corner of Halsted and Wayman streets, with steam engine and patterns for house and machinery work, and all the tools necessary for a good order for a foundry. Apply at the shop or address Post Office Box 1691, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for improved Chicago City property, a splendid farm (divided into two separate farms), ... in the town of Northfield, containing 118 acres, 80 of which is good timber, a good house, grain and horse barns, tenant house and all other conveniences, and under a good state of cultivation. One of the most desirable country residences in the vicinity of ... Dr. J. B. Banks, ... or on the premises to S. W. Granuis.

WATER MILLS FOR SALE.—A first rate Merchant Grist Mill, nearly new, with two run of Burrs, Iron Shafting and full Bolting; situated on the Iowa River, on the C. & N. R., and in one of the best Wheat growing regions in the west. Also a Circular Saw Mill, the whole Water Power and 40 acres of Land. The whole, or a share will be sold on reasonable terms. Address Irving & Co., Indian Town, Tama Co., Iowa.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE—An excellent opportunity for practical Soap and Candle Manufacturers. The buildings, soap pans, steam boiler and coils of pipe, all in good order to manufacture by steam—a double machine—all for sale at a great bargain, and on liberal terms. Apply on the premises, ... J. H. WALWORTH, Post Office Box 2229.

FOR SALE—88 acres land, three miles from St. Joseph, Mich., well adapted for Fruit Growing. Price, $1,400. Cash $1,000, balance can run from one to three years. 80 acres well improved land, with buildings, orchard, &c. fifteen miles southwest from La Porte, Ind., near the N. A. & S. and F. W. & C. Railroads, at Springville. Price $15 per acre. One third cash in hand, balance one, two, three and four years, secured by mortgage, drawing interest.

ALSO, One Hotel in the City of Niles, Michigan, now doing a very fine business, and one of the best localities in the State. Said Hotel is now leased for three years at $500 per annum, but the furniture can be bought and the lease taken up. This property will be sold at low ... Price $4,000, $1,000 cash, balance in annual installments with interest annually. Address "R. & C.," Box 36, Buchanan, Mich.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board and pleasant rooms to be had by applying at 31 Lake street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

BOARD WANTED—For a Gentleman and Daughter: in South Division, east of State street. One sitting room and two bed-rooms would be required. Can furnish their own rooms. Address P. O. Box 902.

BOARDING.—Board, with pleasant front rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be obtained at 253 and 255 S. Clark street, only a few moments' walk from the Post Office or Court House. Day boarders can also be accommodated. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms and single rooms can be obtained with Board at 232 State street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman and wife wish to engage board with rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, after the first of May. West Side preferred. Address ... Office.

Lectures.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES. WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ., OF BOSTON, Will Lecture before the Young Men's Association, AT BRYAN HALL, On Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 27th and 28th. The Lecture on Thursday Evening will be upon some literary subject. On Friday evening Mr. Phillips will deliver his Lecture upon "THE WAR." Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents. ... Chairman Lecture Committee.

3,000 TIGHT STAVES FOR DAYS ...

VAULTS AND OUT-HOUSES cleaned very cheap by JOHN MORRIS, 31 North Clark street, ...

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

One of the most vital objections to the new Constitution is, that it brings on a general election in this State at a time when partizan politics of every description should be laid aside, and all efforts directed to a vigorous prosecution of the war for the restoration of the Union.

The Convention, while complimenting the Governor and other State officers for their management of the war, cuts off one-half of their terms of office, and thus sets them adrift, like sailors sending off their commander in a storm. At the same time all the Circuit and County Clerks in the State, the majority of whom are Democrats, are retained in office. The Clerks of the Supreme Court, all Democrats, are also retained, as are the County Judges, the great majority of whom are Democrats. It will be remembered that at the late election a large majority of clerks and judges elected throughout the Republican counties in the northern portion of the State, were Democrats. They went in on Union tickets.

Is this the way to bury partizanship in politics, in a time when every man is called upon to stand by his country, not his party? The Republicans generously, but, as it turns out, most unwisely, abandoned their party organization; and what has been the result? The Democratic faction controlling the Constitutional Convention, taking advantage of this, have framed a bitterly partizan Constitution, full of all manner of special legislation, designed to punish Republicans and turn over the State to a pro-slavery faction, or wing, of the Democratic party. This faction is, indeed, as bitterly opposed to the Democrats who are now fighting the battles of the country, as it is to the Republican party. It desires to rule the State, and to do so, it knows that it must portion out the offices before the war is over.

Here is the great secret of the action of the majority of the Convention, in ordering a new election while the country is engaged in a struggle for its very existence. And what must be thought of men who will thus prostitute the high office of statesmen to such base ends as these?

What has Gov. Yates done that he should be summarily cut off in the midst of his useful labors, which have been crowned with such brilliant results as the victories of Forts Donelson and Henry; victories which did more to establish the credit of the Government, and inspire the country with renewed hope and confidence, than all other actions of the war put together? But what cared the men that framed this Constitution for these victories? They took several days to pass resolutions eulogistic of the Fort Henry triumph; and only the potent voice of public sentiment, calling to them in terms of menace not to be mistaken, compelled them to act in the matter. Even as it was, some ten or twelve of the members took up their hats and left the hall, rather than vote when the yeas and nays were being called.

This is the Convention and this the Constitution that the people of Illinois are called upon to ratify. They are called upon to endorse a partizan document, made by partizan hands, at a time when patriotism should rule supreme; when every man should forget all party predilections and remember only that he has a country to save at any cost and any sacrifice however great.

We call upon every honest man in the State then to bury the cursed instrument out of sight for ever.

THE ALLIES OF SECESSION.

One important reason that Jeff. Davis gives in his inaugural for the difficulties and delays which have stood in the way of the early independence of the Southern Confederacy, is that the hopes of aid and co-operation from certain Northern men and parties, which secession cherished, have proved to be unfounded. The rebels had good reason for believing that they would find efficient and devoted allies in the North. Who these men and parties at the North are, and why the rebel leaders have been misled and betrayed by their Northern allies, are plainly to be seen.

These Northern allies on whose aid and comfort to treason the secession chiefs had good reason for relying, are the same men who have always been scheming and working to hold the power and emoluments of the Government, by adopting as their own, and helping forward with all their strength, that Southern policy, whose chief and never changing purpose has been to employ all the power of the Union to build up and extend slavery. The secession leaders had determined that the General Government should be used especially to defend and cherish their peculiar institution or they would break up the Union. Their allies North are the men who have done all they could to make the Union the efficient keeper and avowed defender of slavery, finding their motive and reward in place, power and emoluments, the gift of their Southern masters. And the sole mistake of Davis and his followers was in supposing that these, their Northern allies, could be relied upon to the extent of breaking up the Union. This could never be, because these secesh allies hope to rule the North by the power of the South through the Union, and the moment the Union is broken their power is gone.

But although these rebel allies are for these reasons out and out Union men, yet they are not only willing, but are ever scheming and laboring to have the war carried on in such a manner, and so brought to a close, and the Union afterwards reconstructed in such form, that slavery shall have more power, and be more a privileged and dominating institution in the Union, than ever before. For it is clear that when this is brought about, these Northern allies have secured a never-ending lease of power, or one to endure just as long as slavery lasts, which they intend and trust shall be forever. How dazzling to their imagination, how stimulating to their ambition, this vision in which they are to be ever ascending to higher and more commanding positions, and always enjoying richer and more royal emoluments, just so fast as slavery makes conquests of new States and islands, and establishes a more magnificent empire with a more imperial sway.

Gross and humiliating to the North as is the charge made in this statement of Davis that secession had good reason for looking to the North for aid and comfort in its treason, it will be an outrage none the less atrocious, and a disgrace full as black, if these rebel allies are allowed to save rebellion from its just doom, or enlarge and build up slavery on a firmer foundation, or be suffered to seize the administration of the Union from such base motives, and to carry out such detestable schemes of public wrong and private gain.

GEN. FREMONT.

We doubt whether any item of news concerning Gen. Fremont has given greater pleasure to his friends in the West than the following dispatch from Washington:

"There are no Californians on Gen. Fremont's Staff. Following his friends' advice, he has shaken off the whole gang."

The cause of Fremont's removal from the command of the Missouri, can be traced directly to the injury inflicted upon him by bad men who abused his confidence, and performed acts for which he was held accountable. His eyes were opened when it was too late. Had he been clear of the California gang and their confederates, who fastened upon him like so many leeches, he would be in command of that Department to-day. When he went to St. Louis, he was comparatively a stranger to the leading Union men of his Department, and we can see how adventurers and fortune-hunters claiming a previous personal acquaintance, might worm themselves into his confidence, for the purpose of fattening upon contracts and taking advantage of the public calamity to plunder the Government, like thieves who run to fires and steal during the excitement and confusion attending the conflagration.

But we are assured that he has cut loose from these bad men, and taken a fresh start. Let him persevere in this resolution and he will fully recover all the ground he had lost, and perhaps rise higher in the end, in the estimation of his countrymen, than if he had been continued in his former command.

Gen. Fremont enters upon the Mountain Department free from all such associates and associations, and now that this preliminary step has been well taken, we welcome him to that position. We see in his appointment an evidence that the President sympathises with the principles which Fremont represents, and that he is determined that men of earnest convictions and progressive opinions, shall lead our columns to battle. Past errors of administration are forgiven. A *nolle prosequi* has been entered against all the "indictments," and the Pathfinder is assigned to a new and important command with instructions to smite the public enemy hip and thigh, until every man of them flies to his own tent. As a man of the mountains he will hunt the rebels down the Allegheny range, from the waters of the Kanahwa to the sources of the Tennessee, clear down in the cotton States.

It remains to be shown what qualities Gen. Fremont will develope as a military leader in the field. One thing is certain—he is imbued with an *idea* that can hardly fail to crown his efforts with success—*the love of Freedom*. It is that spirit which will make his soldiers invincible, and bear them up against the fatigues of the march, and the dangers of the battle field, and infuse zeal, alacrity and courage, into the ranks. Our best wishes go with him. We hope to be early chroniclers of victories won by Union soldiers of the Mountain Department, because under his leadership they will fight for Liberty and Union, and not for *Slavery* and Union. Our opposition was never to Fremont, the exponent of Freedom; but to the evils in his Department perpetrated by the gang that robbed the Treasury in his name, and made merchandize of his fame. Happily rid of them, like Richard, he is himself again, and can open a new set of books. The auguries are favorable for happy results, and it will give us unfeigned pleasure to record them.

An Illinois Boy at Fort Donelson.

The last Freeport *Journal* comes to us with a thrilling account of the part taken by the gallant Illinois 11th in the fight at Fort Donelson, as described by Capt. Smith D. Atkins, of company A, of that regiment. Gladly would we give extracts from it had we the space to do so. Capt. Atkins commenced the active duties of life as a printer boy, raised himself by his own efforts to the position of editor, which he resigned for the legal profession. When the proclamation of the President was published calling for volunteers to sustain the Government, it found him with a large legal business on his hands, and, in addition the official duties of Prosecuting Attorney for Winnebago, Jo Daviess and Stephenson counties, a position to which the patriotic people of those counties had elected him.

Throwing all aside at the call of his country, he boldly came forward as a volunteer to shoulder his musket for *action*. Upon the selection of officers for the company in which he was enrolled, he was selected as Captain. With little or no military knowledge, he hesitated, but at the urgent request of his men, he said "I will try it," and right well he has done his duty. Rising from a sick couch, for three days and nights did he, with his brave boys, face the enemy, and the storms, and was among the first to march into and take possession of the fort and plant their battle-scarred banner on its walls. Going into the fight with over sixty men, he came out of it with some thirty. These are the men for the times. All honor to them, and all who do thus well. A patriotic and grateful people will ever cherish their memories.

Harbor Defense.

The bad scare of the Merrimac has stimulated immense activity in discussion of means for the defense of New York harbor. Three plans, got up for the exigency, have already been submitted to the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The first is a raft of unhewn logs and trees, fastened together by immense chains, and ready to be anchored in the ship's channel at six hours' notice. The second is more ambitious in its aims, and provides for a series of boats or scows, with long, sharp iron prongs of great strength projecting outwards at an angle of about forty-five degrees, the whole to be sunk with stone in the channel, and made invisible to the hostile voyager. The prongs are of different lengths, rising like a pair of stairs towards the stern of the sunken scow, so that if a vessel miss one of them she is quite sure to be caught on another—in the opinion of the inventor. The third plan is for something offensive. It is a long and narrow vessel, wedge shaped at each end, and propelled by powerful engines—in short one of the "ram" family, capable, it is claimed, of butting a hole in the strongest iron battery afloat.

Mortality in the Army.

The reports officially made at the end of each quarter to the Surgeon General comprise returns from 257 regiments. From these data it would appear that in each of the regiments represented there were, during the last quarter of 1861, on an average twelve deaths, or a monthly average of four deaths to each regiment. If five hundred regiments be taken as the entire number of the field, according to these official data, the number of deaths in the army for each month of the last quarter-year must have been two thousand. These rates, however, should be somewhat reduced, on account of deaths occurring in general hospitals from other regiments, and included in the returns for the quarter. If the number of regiments in the service was during that period not less than six hundred and sixty, as would appear from Secretary Cameron's figures in his late annual report, the monthly number of deaths, estimated at the above rates, would be 2,640.

Sale of the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

The Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad was sold yesterday at Alton, under a decree of the District Court of the United States, and bid off by Robert Bayard, Russel Sage, S. J. Tilden, J. G. Richardson and Jas. Tuckerman, all of New York, the purchasing committee for the bondholders, at the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars.

☞ Some months ago, when Capt. J. A. Thompson went under Gen. Fremont's orders with a flag of truce to the rebel lines on matters referring to an exchange of prisoners, he had an interview with Col. Mackintosh, who asked after Col. Carr, who was an old class mate and comrade of his. Said he to Captain Thompson, "Tell Col. Carr that the first time I meet him in the field I will kill him." The remark reported to Col. Carr only elicited the reply "That remains to be tested." At Pea Ridge both Col. Carr and Col. Mackintosh were general officers, and the latter was killed, and his force of Arkansas rebels utterly routed.

☞ The Hayti immigration enterprise would seem to be fizzled out. It was given out last week that the steamer Plantagenet would leave New York for Port au Prince with a large number of colored persons, intending to settle in Hayti as farmers, mechanics, &c., but though there can be no doubt of the sailing of the Plantagenet, yet, so far as can be ascertained, the whole number of negro passengers on board was just two, and even these are represented to be "two miserable Africans," who went to Hayti some months ago, but came back to this country to look after some friends whom they had left behind.

☞ Patent medicine men are very nervous about the Federal tax bill. A committee representing that interest has been in Washington some days. They claim that the proposed stamp tax on proprietary medicines will amount to $6,250,000. The more the better.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post* states that Gen. McClellan has uniformly treated anti-slavery men, even during the past winter, with contempt, and that his entire political course, so far as it is known, has been in bitter opposition to the Republicans.

☞ In Cincinnati, the other day, while the wife of a volunteer was mending his pants, some percussion caps fell upon the floor and were picked up swallowed by the baby. The child died of spasms in a few hours.

☞ There was a convention of woodenware manufacturers at Detroit, last week, for uniform prices, and to talk over the prospects of the trade. It adjourned to meet in Chicago next time.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

How and When the Rebels Escaped from Manassas—Their Remarkable Sources of Information—All Eyes Turned Westward—Bishop Polk's pious dodge to Escape Commodore Foote at Columbus—Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia—The Van Wyck Committee and its Assailants—"Causes which have led to the Demoralization of the Army of the Potomac"—Gen. Hunter's Department.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1862.

Since the escape of the rebels from Manassas, some surprising facts have been brought to light. It is ascertained from the best circumstantial evidence that they timed their flight by the President's War Order No. 1, fixing the 22d of February for a general forward movement, which order was not obeyed by our forces at this point. The order was a well kept secret here, until its publication in connection with the one taking from Gen. McClellan the command of all the departments except that of the Potomac, but Gen. Joe Johnston seems to have found it out somehow, and governed his own movements accordingly. He had put his army at Centreville and Manassas into the most comfortable winter quarters, behind wooden guns, one of which guns, by the way, has been brought to the city, and is now exhibited on F street, near Willard's Hotel. He (Johnston) had built barracks for his troops of a permanent and even cheerful character, apparently relying on the correctness of his information that no forward movement would be made by our army till spring. On the 23d of February he began to decamp—so say the residents in the neighborhood—moving off his heavy freight leisurely by railroad. Gen. Burnside, it will be remembered, received the news of the evacuation, down on the Chowan river, as early as the third of March. The movement of news was like the current of a river, always in one direction, and that direction was steadily southward. If any poor lambs ever roiled the water which come up stream for us to drink, it was the worse *for them*.

All eyes are again turned toward the West. Gen. Pope's march from Commerce through the alligator region of Southeast Missouri is pronounced even a greater victory than his capture of New Madrid, with its million dollars worth of rebel stores. Whether his army was a "real" or an unreal one does not matter; it went and conquered. It traversed a region, muddy when every other in the country is dry, and fathomless when others are only muddy; and the grand object for which his men wallowed and fought is hourly expected, as the roar of Deacon Foote's flotilla echoes across the country. The praises of the praying Commodore are in every mouth, and it is not doubted that he will now take his revenge for the miserable trick by which the rebels secured a safe retreat from Columbus—which was nothing else than putting a number of *ladies* on one of their steamers, directly in the range of the proposed bombardment, while the flag of truce conference was going on. How long the old Jesuit Polk kept these terrified females between himself and the shells of the flotilla is not precisely known, but there is reason to believe that they were not withdrawn till the valiant masculines had got well out of danger. And this was done by those who proclaim that the war cry of the North is "booty and beauty."

The abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia seems to be tolerably certain of accomplishment. The Border State men are against it, of course; yet there are degrees of hostility among them. If Andrew Johnson was here I think he would vote for it, or at least say nothing against it. Henderson of Missouri will probably vote against it in obedience to his constituency, though not in obedience to his own convictions. Old Mr. Willey of Virginia was in a fearful state yesterday while the bill was under discussion. Garrett Davis was even more agitated than Mr. Willey a day or two before, and some people thought that Kentucky would secede in about five minutes if the bill should pass. Mr. Davis's argument was as silly as his threat. He said that the liberation of the slaves in the District would let loose a horde of idle vagabonds to prey upon society, and-so-forth, and-so-forth; forgetting that there are *now* ten thousand free negroes in the District and less than three thousand slaves. The free blacks are among the most industrious, thrifty and well-behaved persons in the community, despite the oppressive laws which weigh upon them and the more oppressive administrators of the laws. Wherever slavery exists you will find a class of poor whites whose chief occupation is to make the condition of the negroes more degraded than their own. So it is in Washington. Kidnappers, pimps, deputy jailors and justices of the peace obtain a disgusting livelihood by dogging the blacks. If we could have a law ridding the District of these cattle it would be an excellent reform, but we cannot. So long as slavery remains the foul creatures will stay too.

Every man whose knaveries have been exposed by the House Committee on Government Contracts, (known sometimes as the Van Wyck Committee), has raised a cry, or induced his friends to raise one, against the investigation. Of course; why shouldn't they? Yet the people should bear in mind that *not one allegation of the Committee has been disproved*. Alexander Cummings has come forward and proved, not that the Committee made a mistake, but that *he made one*. He says that he wrote the Committee a letter and accidentally left out the word "was." He says he intended to have written "There was retained, but by omitting the word "was," and not being very careful about the chirography of the preceding word, the Committee read and printed it, "I have retained." Was that the fault of the Committee, or of Mr. Cummings? He doesn't say that they *altered* his letter, but he thinks it was a great outrage that they didn't alter it so as to make it read as he intended! Yet all these, who are interested in shielding culprits, make common cause in parading Mr. Cummings as a martyr and the Committee as Spanish Inquisition. Then as to the big contract with Beard for building the fortifications at St. Louis, thousands of people think that the charge of "recklessness, extravagance, insubordination and fraud," made by the Committee is disproved because the investigation was made while Fremont was absent from St. Louis. The six or eight pages of the Report treating of this subject have not, I believe, been published in a single newspaper in the United States. What is there then before the public upon which to base the assertion that the charges have been disproved? Mr. Colfax, in his recent speech, expressly said that he would not undertake to defend that contract.

The Committee are by no means appalled by the onslought of those whom they have put in the pillory. They are proceeding with the work placed in their hands, and it will not be their fault if the country does not learn what becomes of their money. If they choose to applaud the swindlers and vampires who are fattening on the public misfortunes, well and good. Those who foot the bills have a clear right to do so.

The Conduct of the War Committee have had Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, the Secretary of the Sanitary Commission, before them, and required him to produce a pamphlet entitled "Causes which *have led* to the Demoralization of the Army of the Potomac." The pamphlet was printed confidentially some time since, and its circulation was forbidden by the War Department at the instance of the officers (chiefly of the West Point persuasion) who were responsible for the demoralization. The worst division of the army in this respect was Blenker's—a fact which may be appreciated when it is known that his Division Quartermaster, on being asked a few days since for his papers, replied truthfully that "he had none." He was consequently dismissed. What the "causes" were, which led to the demoralization, I do not know, but the country will learn in due time. It is to be presumed, however, that they no longer exist.

Gen. Hunter's appointment to the department consisting of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, gives unmixed satisfaction to those who believe in fighting as a means of bringing the war to a close. The laggard and dyspeptic Sherman has got things in the worst kind of a fix down there, but Hunter will bring it out right. He is not afraid of hurting the rebels—not a bit. There is no reason why Sherman might not have taken Charleston and Savannah with less difficulty than Burnside experienced at Newbern, if he had moved forward with energy and celerity. But he must needs copy the old system of waiting till the enemy get ready to whip you.

☞ The late decision by Congress that the President has power to summarily remove any officer of the army or of the volunteers, was never questioned until Jefferson Davis, a few years since, denied it. The Senate then decided that the President had the power, so far as the army was concerned, and it will now be declared by Congress that he can also remove officers of volunteers, holding commissions from the Governors of States, but mustered into the United States service.

☞ The last steamer from Cuba brought the news of the robbery of the Credit Industrial Bank of Havana, on the 27th of February, and of the escape of the robber with his booty. The police, anxious to do a big thing, thereupon kept watch and arrested two suspicious Cubans just on the point of leaving Boston for Europe. It turned out they had arrested the agents of the bank *en route* to France in chase of the robber.

☞ Bishop Potter, of New York, while officiating in the church at Carmansville, on Sunday week, was observed to suddenly fall upon his face, during the reading of the Litany, and was immediately taken up, senseless, and conveyed to his residence, where he now lies in a very low condition. His illness has doubtless been caused by vertigo and prostration, brought on by extreme physical and mental exertion.

☞ Some of the rebel leaders are trying to stop the manufacture of whisky in the Southern Confederacy. What do they mean by that? Don't they know, that, without whisky, there would never have been a rebellion, and that, without whisky, the rebellion can't be sustained a month? Can't they understand that the rebellion goes by whisky as much as ever a mill-wheel did by water?

OUR CAIRO LETTER.

MATTERS DOWN THE RIVER.

Latest News from Tennessee River.

[From our own Correspondent.]

CAIRO, March 24, 1862.

I have nothing of importance to add to my dispatch of Saturday evening, but, on account of uncertainty attending the transmission of telegrams, I re-produce the substance of my last here:

A steam-tug arrived about eight o'clock on Saturday, bringing dispatches from Commodore Foote. A passenger who accompanied the boat reports the continued bombardment of the Island by the mortars, with satisfactory results, so far as could be determined at a distance. The gunboats contented themselves with an occasional shot, just to show the rebels that the Commodore regards them with unabated interest. The rebel flag flying from the upper battery was made to bite the dust from the effect of a well directed shot from one of the mortars.

Capt. Stembel, of the gunboat Cincinnati, in a letter received by his wife, says that the nondescript floating battery "Pelican," concerning whose appearance at Island No. 10 brief mention was made in my dispatches of Friday, had been disabled by a well directed shot from the mortars.

The Cairo and Fulton Railroad was temporarily disabled yesterday by the running of a locomotive off the track west of Bird's Point. This gave rise to a rumor that Jeff. Thompson had torn up the track and intercepted communication with New Madrid. Trains are running all right to-day.

Four transports arrived on Saturday morning from Savannah and Pittsburgh, whither they have transported troops. They left these points at 5 o'clock Thursday, and report that nearly all the Government transports had disembarked the troops—two divisions at Pittsburgh, one at Savannah, and another five miles above Savannah. The water is very high, and in some places is fully three miles wide, overflowing the bottoms so that transports are able to steam to the foot of the bluffs, and land troops directly upon the highland. The country back of Pittsburgh is a hilly, elevated ridge, and presents no topographical difficulties to the onward march of our troops. The rebels do not approach the river in any considerable numbers, but are said to number fifteen thousand, a few miles in the country.

You have already been informed of a skirmish in which the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, Col. Dickey, bore a distinguished part, and I need not recapitulate.

My informant visited the rebel batteries at Pittsburgh, shelled by the Lexington about three weeks since, and found the bodies of Confederates killed in that engagement lying exposed to the elements. They had been buried in shallow trenches, and a slight covering of earth thrown over them, barely sufficient to cover the most prominent portions of the bodies.

On Thursday, Taylor's Ohio 5th Cavalry made a reconnoissance and captured fifty secesh cavalry and horses.

Gen. Lew. Wallace, with his brigade, made a reconnoissance in force of the country back of Purdy in the direction of the Charleston and Memphis Railroad, and took possession of the road, burning bridges and destroying the track. No reinforcements can reach Memphis from points east of Decatur.

Generals Grant, Smith, Sherman and Wallace are at Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Large quantities of provisions and ammunition are being sent forward to New Madrid by railroad.

Major Whitney, U. S. Paymaster, left on Friday for Fort Donelson, with funds for the payment of our forces on the Tennessee. This will be welcome intelligence for our brave boys.

On Thursday Gen. Buell's advance was within ten miles of Gen. Grant's headquarters at Savannah.

Gen. Pope, it is said, has established a battery about five miles below Point Pleasant, intended to command Tiptonville, Tennessee, which is a rebel point of embarkation.

It is asserted on the authority of scouts who have visited the works at Island No. 10, that Beauregard is in command there, and Gen. Bragg, the hero of Fort Pickens at Corinth.

Gen. Prentiss and staff arrived here Sunday morning, from St. Louis. He is ordered to report immediately to Gen. Grant for active service in the field, and will leave for the Tennessee on the first boat. To-day, with Gen. Strong, Capt. O'Donnelly of Gen. McClellan's staff, Capt. McAllister and others, he visited Mound City Hospital.

It seems the race of traitors has not died out in Egypt. Sunday morning, an officer of Col. Toler's regiment, detailed for recruiting service, arrived at headquarters, having in his possession one Elijah Ragsdell, formerly of Vienna, Johnson Co., Ill., charged with disloyalty. It seems that during the month of October last he sold his farm and left for Dixie, for the avowed purpose of serving in the Confederate army. He went to Tennessee, entered the army as an independent volunteer, and, if his own story is to be believed, has done the rebel government some service. He is suspected to have conveyed to the rebels intelligence of importance—in other words to have been a spy upon our movements. His career of villany in that direction is likely to be checked with a round turn, since General Strong has sent him to St. Louis to be disposed of by General Halleck. We understand that several of the citizens of Johnson county are known to have been guilty of aiding and comforting the rebels, and are likely soon to be made an example of.

I have already telegraphed the attempted kidnapping of negroes from Charleston, Missouri, by a private of the 9th Illinois volunteers. Fortunately his scheme to raise the wind was not successful, but he will be most severely punished.

The gunboat Conestoga arrived at the levee Sunday morning, having left Island Number 10 at dark the preceding evening. There is no news whatever. Everything remains in the same condition as heretofore. Gunboats and mortars lazily present their compliments to the batteries, but do not succeed in eliciting any response.

The Murder of Mrs. F. W. Buckingham.

The extended circle of the acquaintance of Mrs. F. W. Buckingham, and the interest attached to the manner of her receiving a wound from which it is expected death must ensue, aside from the estimable character of the lady herself, prompt us to publish all that can be gathered concerning the unfortunate event. The following from the Utica, New York, *Herald* of the 21st inst., will give the reader a good idea of the particulars of the transaction. The result is awaited by hundreds of the victims, relatives and friends with the utmost solicitude:

Yesterday forenoon, in the village of Remsen, in this county, a murder of apparently a most malicious and cold-blooded character was committed. The victim is Mrs. Buckingham, wife of Frank Buckingham, Esq., of Chicago, and daughter of Col. Mather Beecher, of Remsen—a beautiful and estimable lady, about thirty-five years of age.

The murderer is one Hoffman, a German, sixty-one years old, father of a large family, not unconversant with the interior of jails, a hardy, active old fellow, and known as a revengeful and dangerous character.

Col. Beecher was one of the earliest settlers in Remsen, and has for years been one of its most respected citizens. He is a large landed proprietor, and Hoffman, some time since, "squatted" upon the Colonel's land. This unlawful proceeding has been the cause of much trouble, leading to a series of acrimonious lawsuits, and to personal bad feeling. On several occasions when Col. Beecher had visited Hoffman on business connected with the former's land, the latter had become so enraged as to drive the Colonel off by the exhibition of a gun, and threats of shooting. Hoffman evidently cherished a deep and dangerous feeling of revenge, and yesterday morning he determined to gratify his passion by, as he himself declares, killing the whole Beecher family.

In pursuance of his plan he loaded a five-barrelled revolver, put five extra cartridges into his pocket, took a sharp and heavy dirk, and thus murderously equipped, called at the house of Colonel Beecher and requested an examination of certain papers held by the latter. The old gentleman, in compliance with Hoffman's wishes, hunted up the documents, and the two sat down to look them over. So soon as Col. Beecher's attention was absorbed by the papers he was examining, Hoffman drew his revolver, turned quickly upon the defenceless old man, and snapped two barrels at him—the cap in each instance failing to explode.

Mrs. Buckingham, seeing the life of her feeble old father periled, with a heroism beyond all praise, sprang to his rescue, and grappled with the murderer. With blind and brutal rage, Hoffman turned his pistol upon the devoted woman; at first the cap snapped—the next time it exploded, the pistol was fired, and the ball entered the body of the heroine, inflicting a mortal wound. Notwithstanding her terrible injury, Mrs. Buckingham still struggled with the murderous wretch, and by the joint efforts of herself and mother the revolver was wrested from him. But his appetite for blood was still unappeased, and drawing his dagger he rushed upon Col. Beecher, who, in shielding his heart from the blow, was cut through the palm, disabling his right hand. At this juncture Mr. Burley, a son-in-law of Col Beecher, entered, and the blood-stained culprit was soon secured.

Dr. Guiteau, of Trenton—whose wife is sister of Mrs. Buckingham—was at once called and he pronounced the wounded lady's recovery impossible. The bullet did not pass entirely through her body, but *remains* in the wound. Of the precise nature and extent of the injuries inflicted, we are not advised.

Hoffmann preserves his worse than brutal demeanor. He acknowledges no contrition. With a bloodthirstiness quite incomprehensible, he remarked that, although he had intended to kill the whole Beecher family, yet he was satisfied as it had turned out—the satisfaction of murdering Mrs. Buckingham compensating him for anything that might ensue.

Thus ends the record of as foul a crime and heroic a death as modern civilization has ever known.

Hoffman is in custody of Deputy Sheriff Ezekiel Jones, and will soon be lodged in jail in this city to await trial. Had it not been that the presence of witnesses and the clear malice of the deed seemed to render conviction and execution certain, the people of Remsen would have been very much inclined to take the law into their own hands and hang the guilty villain to the nearest tree.

Secession Vandalism.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

WINCHESTER, (Va.,) March 21, 1862.

If any man wants yet to be convinced of the blighting and withering curse that Secession has been to this section of Virginia, all he has to do is to travel from Williamsport to Winchester, a distance of thirty-two miles, and keep his eyes and ears open. Some of the finest mansions on the way, which a few months ago were the abodes of luxury and refinement, the happy homes of happy families, now lie in smouldering ruins. The torch of the rebel incendiary has done its hellish work most effectually. As you enter Martinsburg you stand appalled at the desolation witnessed on every hand. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company is not the only sufferer. The property of Union citizens has been given to the flames, and themselves been made to flee like felons from their homes, for no other reason than that they were true to the Government of their choice. No wonder the panic and conscience-stricken rebel incendiaries fled on the approach of our army as from the avenging sword of the Lord. All along the road from Martinsburg to Winchester may be seen here and there piles of railroad iron, rails, car wheels, parts of engines, &c., which the "chivalry" dropped on the pike in their haste to elude the quick pursuit of our cavalry.

The first object of interest to me after entering Winchester was the railroad depot. Here again were innumerable masses of every description of iron belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which the "chivalry" had plundered at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg. A large number of passenger cars, also belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were huddled together for the purpose of being burnt, but the rebels in their haste to leave had not time to apply the torch, and this valuable property will be restored to its rightful owners.

We had not been in Winchester two hours before Yankeedom was in its element and glory. Some half dozen of Massachusetts soldiers doffed their knapsacks, and soon oil cans, files and hammers were in requisition. The old Potomac and Virginia engines were hauled out and placed in as good running order as possible under the circumstances. In less time than it took "stone-wall Jackson" to *evacuate* fifteen miles of the Strasburg pike, whiz! went the whistle of the Potomac, and off she went with a company of the Massachusetts Thirteenth on an experimental trip to Harper's Ferry, amid the cheers of the joyous multitude. They reached to within six miles of the Ferry, where they found one or two bridges to be repaired. This will be accomplished by Monday, when we shall once more have uninterrupted communication by rail with Baltimore.

The Union sentiment here among the residents grows stronger every day. The more they see of our soldiers and officers and learn from them the object of our mission here, they become more inclined to cluster around the old Union which gave them peace and plenty, instead of clinging to a Confederacy which has brought war and almost starvation. I predict from my observation while here, and what I learn from converse with the people, that this great valley is lost to the Southern Confederacy forever.

Sword Presentation in the 11th Ill.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CAMP ANDREW JACKSON, TENN., March 17, 1862.

Whilst the 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers were quartered at Bowling Green, Ky., having been the first Union troops marched into that supposed stronghold of secessia, Capt. Charles H. Shepley, a citizen of Chicago, and the gallant commander of Company I, 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, having lost his sword, &c., by a fire a short time previously, was made the recipient of a handsome sword, sash and belt, by the members of his company, who were drawn up in line on the market square in Bowling Green. The presentation was made on behalf of the company by private Samuel H. McDowell, of Chicago, in a neat and appropriate speech, which was responded to by the gallant Captain in his usual pleasant manner. After the presentation, Sergeant James Longhorn was promoted to the rank of Orderly of the company, and private S. H. McDowell to the rank of Sergeant. The whole affair passed off in the happiest manner, and was witnessed by a large number of the boys of the 19th, together with quite a sprinkling of the fair of Bowling Green.

The Western War Claims.

[Washington Despatch to N. Y. Herald, 23d.]

Letters signed by a majority of the members of Congress from Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, have been addressed to the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, strongly protesting against the injustice to Western claimants against the Government of delay in the settlement of their claims. A large and influential delegation from that section is also here complaining of the indifference manifested in regard to Western creditors. It is alleged that these claims, amounting to eighteen millions of dollars, have been referred to a commission, by which they have been scaled thirty-three per cent below what the Government has paid for similar services in the Eastern States, and that while Eastern corporations have been paid in full to a recent date, some of the Western railroad companies have not yet received one cent for their services, and that the necessities of many of these creditors have forced them to sell meritorious claims at sixty cents on the dollar, and the ordinary quotations for such claims is eighty-eight to ninety cents. It is urged that in view of what Western soldiers have accomplished in the war, Western States should not be treated with indifference or injustice.

How Dr. Russell Got the Letter of the Washington Telegraph Censor—Stock Gambling—A Banker Goes Shares on the Trent News.

The following is taken from the Judiciary Committee's Report, on the Censorship of the press at Washington:

The Censor testified that on Friday, December 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., he received positive orders to suppress all dispatches concerning the matter, but at forty-five minutes after two he allowed the following dispatch to go:

Samuel Ward, New York Hotel, New York:

Act as though you heard some very good news for yourself and me, as soon as you get this.

W. H. RUSSELL.

The Committee say that any man of ordinary discernment might have detected in that dispatch the contraband information, and that Mr. Russell has not, by his letters to the London *Times*, entitled himself to privileges which were denied to our own citizens. Stock speculations were active and remunerative, and the Committee think Mr. Russell's friend made a good thing out of the good news. H. G. Fant, a banker of this city, was examined by the Committee, in reference to his operations in stocks upon the Trent affair. Mr. Fant had read in the *Herald* that Mason and Slidell were to be given up, and he put to work Mr. Robert J. Corwin to ascertain whether the communication had been made to Lord Lyons. He ascertained, in the Department of the Interior, that it had. Mr. Fant invested in stocks, and Mr. Corwin's share of the profits was $1,300.

The reporters of the press were not allowed to send a word over the wires about the settlement of the Trent affair. Mr. Fant, a banker, used Mr. Corwin to pump the Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Smith was pumped, and Mr. Corwin pocketed, as his share, $1,300. Then Dr. Russell advised his Samuel Ward, of New York. How much Mr. Ward made, and what fell to the share of the special correspondent of the London *Times*, is not stated.

The Heroes of the Cumberland.

The gallant deeds of the noble heroes who died at their posts on the ill-fated Cumberland, have been reported and repeated, but they deserve to be rehearsed until every child in the land shall have heard of them, and known what desperate and glorious deeds of valor proved the right of the men of 1862 to a place in the history of heroism. Braver men never lived than went down on the Cumberland; more sublime courage never was shown. Even the rebel writer who from the Merrimac sent a description of the fight to the Norfolk *Day Book*, was forced to say "a gallant man commanded the Cumberland. Gun after gun he fired; lower and lower sank the ship; his last discharge comes from his pivot gun; the ship lurches—now to starboard, now to port; his flag streams out wildly, and now the Cumberland goes down on her beam ends, at once the monument and an epitaph of the gallant men who fought her."

And what wonder, when, as but a sample of the spirit which actuated the crew, these instances are told:

"Two gunners at the bow guns, when the ship was sinking, clasped their guns in their arms and would not be removed, and went down embracing them! One gunner had both legs shot away, and his bowels opened and protruding, but he made three steps on his raw and bloody thighs, seized the lanyard and fired his gun, falling back dead! Another lost both arms and legs, yet lived, and when they wanted to assist him, cried out: 'Back to your guns, boys! Give them h—ll. *Hurrah for the flag!*' He lived till she sunk!"

Reorganization of Fairfax County, Va.

[Washington Dispatch N. Y. Herald, 23d.]

The loyal residents of Fairfax county assembled at the Court House to-day, for the purpose of taking steps towards a reorganization of the county government, most of the officers having joined the rebels, and with them evacuated the county upon the recent advance of our troops. Speeches were made by Chas. H. Upton, Hon. J. C. Underwood, J. Hawkhurst (the delegate to the Wheeling Legislature,) and H. T. Brooks. A series of resolutions was adopted, expressing unalterable devotion to the Union, denouncing the rebellion as wicked and outrageous, and appealing to Governor Peirpont to order an election for county officers, and also praying Congress to compensate the loyal sufferers out of the confiscated property of Virginia rebels. A separate resolution, expressing confidence in the President and Secretary of State, was passed amidst immense cheering.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN VISITING LIEUT. WORDEN.—The following extract is from a private letter dated Washington, published in the *Advertiser*. It illustrates the warm and generous sympathies of the President:

"That night I left the fortress, and got Worden safe home in Washington city, when leaving him to the care of my wife, I went with the Secretary to the President, and gave him the particulars of the engagement. As soon as I had done, Mr. Lincoln said, 'Gentlemen, I am going to shake hands with that man,' and presently he walked round with me to our little house. I led him up stairs to the room where Worden was lying with fresh bandages over his scorched eyes and face, and said, 'Jack, here's the President, who has come to see you.' He raised himself on his elbow, as Mr. Lincoln took him by the hand, and said 'You do me great honor, Mr. President, and I am only sorry that I can't see you.' The President was visibly affected, as, with tall frame and earnest gaze, he bent over his wounded subordinate; but after a pause, he said, with a quiver in the tones of his voice, 'You have done me more honor, sir, than I can ever do to you.' He then sat down, while Worden gave him an account of the battle, and on leaving, he promised, if he could legally do so, that he would make him a captain."

☞ The Wisconsin Legislature has refused to establish a military school in connection with the State University.

☞ The Richmond papers strongly recommend the destruction of cotton so as to take away the chief motive for the invasion of the South by the Federal troops. So then the proposition is to save the South from being overrun by making it not worth overrunning. But we would suggest to the rebels whether, if their territory is not worth our taking, it can be worth their keeping.

☞ The Charleston *Mercury*, on the 3d of January, 1861, ridiculed the idea of a Federal interference with the rebellion, stating that the United States Government had "but one thousand troops at its command from Boston to New Orleans." Probably the *Mercury* will have the candor to admit that the number has been slightly increased since.

☞ Gen. Pillow shows in his report of the battle of Fort Donelson, that he made all his arrangements to whip the Union troops, and would have whipped them, only they wouldn't run—would keep on fighting. This ruined the whole of his admirable programme; but, if there was any fault in the case, it was all their's of course.

☞ The same week in which Gen. Buell occupied Nashville, the common schools were re-opened, after having been closed for months by the rebels. What eloquent arguments are presented in the rekindling of destroyed light-houses and the reopening of public schools.

☞ Howard Chase is the democratic candidate for Mayor of Milwaukee.

Miscellaneous.

March 19th, 1862.

SPRING SILKS

FROM AUCTION.

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have now in store over 1000 pieces of New Spring Silks, which we are selling 25 per cent. below the cost of importation.

New Plaid Silks, FOR THREE SHILLINGS.

Heavy Plaid Silks, FOR FOUR SHILLINGS.

Heavy Double Faced Silks, FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Black Silks of every kind, 25 per cent. below regular prices.

LARGE DAILY ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Domestics, AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We will exhibit in a few days the choicest assortment of Dress Goods ever offered in a Western city.

All new, bought for cash, and will be sold at prices that will ensure a sale to all judges.

Do not buy elsewhere, before seeing our stock, as we will not be undersold at any time, under any circumstances.

W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake Street.

mh20-n640-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES AT 248 STATE STREET.

Mens' French Calf Boots, quilted bottoms	$4.00
Mens' Grained Boots	2.00
Mens' D. S. Balmorals	1.25
Ladies' Congress Heeled Gaiters	1.50
Ladies' Goat Balmorals	1.50
Ladies' Morocco Heeled Slippers	75c.
Ladies' Patent Kansas Ties	37½c
Ladies' Congress Gaiters	50c.
Ladies' Enameled Slippers	25c.

A full and complete assortment of Boots and Shoes can always be found at 248 STATE STREET.

mh25-n757-2m GEO. M. ROBERTS.



WE prefer them for FAMILY USE.—[New York Tribune.

They are the FAVORITES FOR FAMILIES.—[New York Times.

It has NO RIVAL.—[Scientific American.

There are 85,000 MACHINES in use in this country and Europe.

This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE a LIFE-TIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

An ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.

This is the only Sewing Machine in the world making the LOCK STITCH with the ROTATING-HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota. 163 and 165 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Circular may be had on application or by post. mh21-n676-1y-Tri

HOOP SKIRTS! CORSETS! CORSETS! SPRING HOSIERY. GLOVES, (Including a full line of Alexander's Kids.) Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings. NOTIONS. New goods in the above daily received. PRICES VERY LOW!! GRAVES & IRVINE, mh11 78 LAKE STREET.

BEST EDITION EXTANT. THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS. HOUSEHOLD EDITION. Illustrated from Drawings by Darley and Gilbert.

An entirely New Edition of Dickens's Novels, from new stereotype plates, printed by HOUGHTON, at the "Riverside Press," Cambridge, on superior LAID AND TINTED PAPER, in neat, portable, 16mo. volumes.

Great pains has been taken by the publishers to render this edition of Dickens's Works the most perfect series of books ever issued in America. The Original Drawings by DARLEY, whose designs for the illustrated edition of Cooper's Novels have been so distinguished, and the Drawings by JOHN GILBERT, the foremost of English draughtsmen, (this being the first time Mr Gilbert has contributed original drawings to an American publication,) will give this Edition a value possessed by no other, either English or American.

This Edition will have the author's latest prefaces and revisions, being reprinted from the last authorized London edition. Each volume will contain an Engraving on Steel, in pure line and etching, from a Drawing by Darley or Gilbert. Every issue will be a complete novel, and the publication will proceed as nearly as possible in the following order:

THERE ARE NOW READY:		IN PREPARATION:	
Pickwick Papers	3 vols.	Barnaby Rudge	3 vols.
Oliver Twist	2	Dombey & Son	4
Nicholas Nickleby	4	David Copperfield	4
Great Expectations	2	Two Cities	2
Old Curiosity Shop	3	Bleak House	4
Christmas Stories	2	Hard Times	2
Martin Chuzzlewit	4	Little Dorrit	4
		American Notes	2
		Sketches	2
		Uncommercial Traveler	2

STYLES AND PRICES:

Green vellum, cloth, gilt back and side stamp, per volume	$ 75
The same, uncut edges, (English style), per vol	75
Half calf, extra, and antique	1.50

The most elegant edition of Dicken's Works ever published. No English edition approaches it in beauty of form, typography, binding, and illustrations.—[Boston Transcript.

Subscriptions received in Chicago, Ill., by S. C. GRIGGS & CO. [mh24 n714-3t]

P. PEUGEOT, MANUFACTURER OF WILLOW CABS, CHILDREN'S GIGS, AND CARRIAGES, to be had only at Peugeot's Great Variety Store 108 Lake Street. Also on hand a large assortment of MARBLES, BALLS, TOPS, &c., &c.

RAWSON & BARTLETT, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory [illegible] SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. [illegible]

Insurance.

DIVIDEND. WASHINGTON Insurance Company, 54 WALL STREET.

6 1-2 (SIX AND A HALF) PER CENT. CASH DIVIDEND to the Stockholders this day been declared payable on demand.

ALSO. 60 (SIXTY) PER CENT. SCRIP DIVIDEND to the Policy-Holders on the earned Premiums of Participating Policies, for the year ending 31st ultimo. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the 1st of March, prox.

CASH CAPITAL, $400,000.

Assets Feb. 1st, 1862	$504,720.84
Liabilities	12,170.00
Capital and Surplus	$492,550.84

Three-fourths of the Profits divided annually to the insured, without their incurring any liability whatever.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE. GEORGE C. SATTERLEE, President. HENRY WESTON, Vice-President. WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, Secretary. LANSING & GANSON, Agents, No. 2 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. CAPT. JOHN DORCHESTER, Marine Inspector. February 26, 1862. fe21-n51-3m-F-M&W

LOCKE & SANSUM, No. 3 South Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILL., AGENTS FOR The Corn Exchange Fire and Inland Navigation Ins. Co., OF NEW YORK. THE LENOX FIRE INS. COM'Y, OF NEW YORK. Are prepared to issue policies on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, HULLS, CARGOES and FREIGHT LISTS, on terms as favorable as other responsible Companies. These Companies have not Impared their Capitals, but have large Cash Accumulations. Also represent The Washington Life Ins. Co, OF NEW YORK. The Security Life Ins. and Annuity Co., OF NEW YORK. Which combine the desirable features of all other Life Companies. mh14-n500-1m-F-M&W

OFFICE CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY. February 14th, 1862. Annual Statement for the year ending February 14th, 1862, submitted to the Stockholders at their annual meeting, held on the 4th of March, 1862.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Surplus	24,997 54
Total	$224,997 54
ASSETS:	
Stock secured by joint Judgment Notes	$ 90,000 00
Cash loaned on call, 10 per cent	62,116 90
Cash loaned on bond and mortgage on city property, 10 per cent	27,200 00
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds, 6 per cent	4,500 00
Chicago City Bonds, 7 per cent	5,550 00
Illinois State Bonds, 6 per cent	4,911 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 per cent	5,000 00
First M. E. Church and University of Chicago Bonds, 10 per cent	3,000 00
G. & C. U. R. R. Stock	1,865 00
Safes, office furniture, horse, buggy, &c.	600 00
Bills receivable and premiums unpaid	3,721 00
Interest accrued, but not due, and due but unpaid	2,431 74
Cash in Bank	11,349 13
Cash in Office	247 77
Total	$224,997 54
Claims for losses, due or not due	none.

C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, a Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, have examined the foregoing statement and assets of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Company, and find the same correct in amount and detail. J. McCORD, P. L. YOE, S. A. SMITH, Committee. mh14-n498-1m

MILLER & WILLMARTH, INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE In the following Insurance Companies: HOME, of New York. PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. CITIZENS, of New York. UNITY, of London. And other responsible Companies. Life Risks taken in the MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Office 150 South Water Street. [ja14-k346-1y]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION Of the U. S. BRANCH Of the UNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, AT NEW YORK, January 1st, 1862.

ASSETS:		
United States 6 per cent stock	$10,250 00	
New York State 5 and 6 per cent stock	115,500 00	
New York City 6 per cent stock	25,000 00	
Cash loaned on collateral	500 00	
Cash in hand and in bank	10,848 76	
Cash in hands of Agents	8,035 93	
All other investments	54,401 36	
Office Furniture	494 17	
Interest accrued	515 00	$234,545 22
LIABILITIES.		
Losses ascertained and unpaid	$2,054 20	
All other claims	1,406 94	3,461 14
Net Assets		$230,883 08

. NOTE.—The above statement shows the condition of the United States Branch alone. The total available assets of the Company, including its English securities, amount to $4,793,822; and this is entirely independent of the Life business which is a totally distinct Company.

GEO. ADLARD, Manager, 58 Wall street, New York.

New York Trustees. Wm. H. Macy, Pres. Leather Manufacting Bank. James M Morrison, Pres. Manhattan Bank. Watts Sherman, firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

A Special Fund of $150,500 is held by the New York Trustees, in accordance with the laws of the State, for the benefit of policy holders, and cannot be withdrawn while any policy is in force.

The Unity Fire Insurance Company insure against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c., at the usual rates. Losses adjusted and promptly paid, without reference to London.

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents, 150 South Water Street. [mh12-n466-2w]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO., January, - - - 1862.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand	$ 32,800 37
Cash in hands of agents	57,967 15
Call Loans	57,987 20
Real Estate, unencumbered	115,000 00
Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6s	14,000 00
" " Buffalo, "	28,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, 6s	32,000 00
" " " 7 3-10	20,000 00
First Liens on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned	647,200 00
Due for premiums	5,616 00
All other securities	29,420 00
Total	$1,034,700 92
LIABILITIES.	
Losses waiting proof	$18,840 00
N. B.—Total paid up Capital and accumulated surplus of the Company	$6,299,130 00

Losses always paid WITHOUT GRACE, and without deduction of INTEREST. HIGGINSON & JAMES, Agts., mh10-k889-1m S. E. Cor. CLARK & S. WATER STS.

UNION INSURANCE & TRUST Company. OFFICE, ROOM NO. 7 LOOMIS BLOCK, No. 4 South Clark street, Chicago. Capital, - - - - - $200,000. DIRECTORS: Benj. Lombard, M. D. Gilman, Geo. W. Gage, Van H. Higgins, John V. Farwell, Marshall Ayres, [illegible] BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President. VAN H. HIGGINS, Vice President. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Secretary.

Wholesale Houses.

GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake Street, Chicago, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. We are continually receiving from EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, Consignments of desirable styles of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at Auction to pay Advances, In lots to suit customers, every WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M. prompt, and at private sale during the week. mh5-n217-6m

REMOVAL. FIELD, BENEDICT & Co., HAVE REMOVED TO Nos. 34 & 36 Lake Street, CORNER OF WABASH AVENUE, Where they are now opening a large stock of New and Desirable Goods for MEN'S WEAR. They will be happy to have all their old customers as well as new ones, CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. [fe7-k389-1y]

MARCH, 1862. BARRETT, KING & CO. Are prepared to offer to buyers of CLOTHING Their usual extensive assortment. We have many styles which we can sell at OLD PRICES!! NO. 27 LAKE STREET. mh23-n695-3m

SPRING 1862. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO. Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, De Laines, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, WOOLENS, and a choice selection of DRESS GOODS. Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer superior inducements to the trade. We will guarantee our prices to be the lowest made in this market, or in New York, adding freight, and invite all close buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

DRY GOODS For 1862. W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 & 155 Lake Street, Have received NEW PRINTS in the best styles of English and American Printing, which we are selling uniformly for ONE SHILLING. Also, French Prints and Ginghams, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens, &c. AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. ALEXANDER'S KIDS, Hosiery, Gloves, Balmoral and other Skirts, in large stock. fe27-n170-3m

"PACIFIC MILLS," "Manchester," And "HAMILTON" DE LAINES, The New Spring Styles, NOW OPENING AT STRYKER & CO., 141 - - Lake Street - - 141 [mh18-n693-1w]

REMOVAL. FREEDMAN & GOODKIND Have Removed to 139 LAKE STREET, Where they are prepared to exhibit an entire fresh stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Comprising the various fabrics and novelties of the season in SPRING DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY AND MILLINERY GOODS. Also, a complete assortment of HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS, At very Low Prices. Our stock will be constantly replenished with the newest and choicest goods. FREEDMAN & GOODKIND, mh14-n497 1m 139 Lake street.

SPRING, 1862. J. M. BEEBE & CO., 60 to 66 Franklin Street, BOSTON, Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, LINENS, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, White Goods and Woolens, Together with a large and choice collection of British, French and Continental DRESS GOODS, Adapted to the wants of the Best Trade of the country.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Per Bohemian, at Portland	January 3.
" Hibernian, at Portland	" 20.
" Europa, at Boston	" 20.
" North American, at Portland	" 29.
" Anglo Saxon, at Portland	" 30.
" Nova Scotian, at Portland	February 5.
" American, at Boston	" 11.
" Jura, at Portland	" 11.

367 Packages Foreign Dress Goods, IN GREAT VARIETY, Comprising the various new Fabrics and Novelties of the Season! FURTHER SHIPMENTS WILL FOLLOW BY SUCCEEDING STEAMERS. J. M. BEEBE & CO., Boston.

Linens, Housekeeping and White Goods! A complete assortment recently landed, from stocks purchased abroad under favorable circumstances. —ALSO— 18,000 American and Toilet Quilts, J. M. BEEBE & CO., BOSTON.

Hosiery, Haberdashery and Small Wares! Adapted to all classes of Trade, and in great variety J. M. BEEBE & CO., Boston. mh14-n514-3m

Wholesale Houses.

GROCERIES. G. C. COOK & CO., 16 & 18 State Street, Chicago. We offer to Merchants, and the Trade, a large general assortment of GROCERIES, CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Coffees, Spices, Tobacco, Syrups, Rice, Fish, Dri'd Fruits, Wooden Ware, Etc. WHICH WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, And to which the attention of all CLOSE CASH BUYERS IS INVITED. G. C. COOK & CO. G. C. COOK, F. FISCHER. [mh5-n288-3m] E. W. COOK, L. [illegible]

1862—Spring Trade.—1862. CLOTHING. Martin & Brothers HAVE REMOVED TO THE LARGE MARBLE WAREHOUSE, NO. 44 LAKE STREET, Where they are Receiving and Opening a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring and Summer CLOTHING. TRADERS Will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE, we are determined shall be satisfactory. Manufactory, 382 Broadway, N. Y. MARTIN & BROTHERS, No. 44 Lake Street. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO., No. 238 Randolph Street, Manufacturers and Importers of CARRIAGE, SADDLE AND Harness Materials, And Dealers in CARRIAGE AND WAGON TIMBER, SPRINGS, AXLES, Skirting, Bridle and Harness Leather, HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, &c. Are offering low for CASH the largest and best assorted stock in their line ever brought to the North west. ☞ Orders promptly attended to.

SEASONABLE GOODS. BOWEN BROTHERS, 74 & 76 Lake Street, Invite special attention to their large and choice stock of Fall, Winter and Holiday GOODS, Consisting of New and Fresh Styles of Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, Brocha Shawls, Dress Goods, &c., Together with a very full stock of FANCY NOTIONS, All sold at inviting prices in consideration of the advance in the East, AS THEY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, Straw Goods, Parasols, Umbrellas and Palm Leaf Goods, 25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. Have now in store a LARGE and desirable STOCK for the SPRING TRADE which will be offered at Eastern Prices For CASH or approved short CREDIT.

Machinery.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, 62 - LAKE STREET - 62. We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:

6,500 boxes	TIN PLATE,
6,400 bdls.	SHEET IRON,
350 "	RUSSIA IRON,
150 "	IMITATION RUSSIA,
28,500 "	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
225 casks	SHEET ZINC,
10 tons	PIG TIN,
18,500 lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
10 sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
90 casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz.	AXES,
1,300 "	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20 tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO. oc19-g213-1y Corner of State and Lake streets.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago, IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c. DEALERS IN Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR Howe's Improved Scales.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, 176 Lake street, Chicago. The particular attention of dealers is invited to our Spring Stock and Prices of TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, BLACK TIN, FENCE WIRE, JAPANNED TIN WARE, PRESSED TIN WARE, TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SHELF HARDWARE, NAILS, &c. Prices in all cases guaranteed AS LOW AS THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET. Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application. WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON.

Special [illegible] ☞ For the cheapest [illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!!! DR. SHELVE'S LIQUID CA[illegible] WARRANTED to [illegible] CATARRH or COLD [illegible]

KNOW THYSELF! Dr. J. H. M[illegible] PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON [illegible] Female Diseases [illegible]

DR. FRANKLIN C[illegible] UTERINE CORDIAL [illegible]

Medicinal.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION [illegible] HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

[illegible] WILLSON & CO., [illegible] Street, Chicago, [illegible] AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] THE SALE OF [illegible] AND SHOES [illegible] WHOLESALE. Advances made on consignments. [illegible] MANUFACTURERS, [illegible] to pay Advances, [illegible] every WEDNESDAY at 10 [illegible]

REMOVAL. [illegible] BENEDICT & Co., HAVE REMOVED TO [illegible] 36 Lake Street, [illegible] OF WABASH AVENUE, [illegible] S WEAR. [illegible] WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

1862.

[illegible] T, KING & CO. [illegible] to offer to buyers of [illegible] THING [illegible] extensive assortment [illegible] have many styles [illegible] sell at [illegible] PRICES!! [illegible] LAKE STREET.

[illegible] NG 1862. [illegible] FARWELL & CO., [illegible] WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, [illegible] DOMESTICS, [illegible] Ginghams, De Laines, [illegible] FANCY GOODS, [illegible] GOODS. [illegible] V. FARWELL & CO.

[illegible] GOODS [illegible] 1862. [illegible] WOOD & CO., [illegible] 55 Lake Street, [illegible] SHILLING. [illegible] Prints and Ginghams, [illegible] Linens, &c. [illegible] POSSIBLE PRICES. [illegible] Balmoral and other [illegible] large stock.

[illegible] IC MILLS," [illegible] chester," [illegible] AMILTON" [illegible] LAINES, [illegible] Spring Styles, [illegible] KER & CO., [illegible] Street - - 141

[illegible] AN & GOODKIND [illegible] KE STREET, [illegible] Fancy Dry Goods. [illegible] DRESS GOODS, [illegible] D CLOAKS, [illegible] EMBROIDERIES, [illegible] HOSIERY AND [illegible] RY GOODS. [illegible] AND DOMESTIC GOODS, [illegible]

[illegible] NG, 1862. [illegible] EBE & CO., [illegible] Franklin Street, [illegible] STON, [illegible] ESTICS, [illegible] hams, Delaines, [illegible] SIERY, SHAWLS, [illegible] s and Woolens, [illegible] h and Continental [illegible] S GOODS, [illegible] DRESS GOODS. [illegible] Packages [illegible] Dress Goods, [illegible] & CO., Boston. [illegible] Housekeeping and [illegible] Goods! [illegible] and Toilet Quilts, [illegible] & CO., BOSTON. [illegible] Wares! [illegible] & CO., Boston.

GROCERIES.

G. C. COOK & CO.

16 & 18 State Street, Chicago.

We offer to Merchants, and the Trade, a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Coffees, Spices, Tobacco, Syrups, Rice, Fish, Dri'd Fruits, Wooden Ware, Etc.

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

And to which the attention of all CLOSE CASH BUYERS IS INVITED.

G. C. COOK & CO.

G. C. COOK. F. FISCHER. [mh5-h283-3m] E. W. COOK. L. SWORMSTEDT.

1862.—Spring Trade.—1862.

CLOTHING.

Martin & Brothers

HAVE REMOVED TO THE LARGE MARBLE WAREHOUSE, NO. 44 LAKE STREET, Where they are Receiving and Opening a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

TRADERS

Will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE, we are determined shall be satisfactory to all.

Manufactory, 382 Broadway, N.Y.

MARTIN & BROTHERS, No. 44 Lake Street.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. mh4-a268-3m

HAYDEN, KAY & CO., No. 238 Randolph Street, Manufacturers and Importers of CARRIAGE, SADDLE AND Harness Materials, And Dealers in CARRIAGE AND WAGON TIMBER, SPRINGS, AXLES, Skirting, Bridle and Harness Leather, HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, &c., &c.

Are offering low for CASH the largest and best assorted stock in their line ever brought to the Northwest.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. fe4-k784-3m

SEASONABLE GOODS. BOWEN BROTHERS, 74 & 76 Lake Street, Invite special attention to their large and choice stock of Fall, Winter and Holiday GOODS, Consisting of New and Fresh Styles of Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, Brocades, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c., Together with a very full stock of FANCY NOTIONS, All sold at inviting prices in consideration of the advance in the East, AS THEY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, Straw Goods, Parasols, Umbrellas and Palm Leaf Goods, 25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Have now in store a large and desirable stock for Spring Trade which will be offered at Eastern Prices For CASH or approved short credit.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, 62 - LAKE STREET - 62

We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:

2,500 boxes	TIN PLATE,
6,400 bdls.	SHEET IRON,
150 "	RUSSIA IRON,
150 "	IMITATION RUSSIA,
2,500 "	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
500 casks	SHEET ZINC,
10 tons	PIG TIN,
15,000 lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
10 sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
20 casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz.	AXES,
1,200 "	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20 tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO. Corner of State and Lake streets.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago, IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c. DEALERS IN Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR Howe's Improved Scales.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, 176 Lake street, Chicago. [illegible] Prices in all cases guaranteed AS LOW AS THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET. [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ For the cheapest and best Hair [illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!! CATARRH!!! [illegible] LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, [illegible] CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD. [illegible] CATARRH IN THE NOSE. [illegible]

Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells-St. Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 663, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF! Dr. J. H. McCANN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases, by a simple and scientific method, without asking any questions. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional treatment. [illegible] Female Diseases, &c., [illegible] Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge. All communications strictly confidential. [illegible] DR. J. H. McCANN, M.D., Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

DR. FRANKLIN CHAVETT'S UTERINE CORDIAL is warranted to cure [illegible] P. O. Box 285. Dr. C. has practiced medicine for [illegible] years, four of which have been in this city.

Medicinal.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC, POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM EXCESSES OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE, IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c. [illegible] HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. [illegible] H. T. HELMBOLD, PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, 104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa. SOLD BY LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 43 Lake St., Chicago, [illegible] Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN. THIS FAMOUS TONIC STIMULANT ESPECIALLY DESIGNED for the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family, [illegible] A. M. BININGER & CO., [illegible] No. 19 Broad street, N.Y. [illegible]

Machinery.

BOILER INCRUSTATION NOT ONLY SERIOUSLY INJURES THE BOILERS, BUT GREATLY INCREASES FUEL BILLS. [illegible] TON'S COMPOUND. For sale only by [illegible] ORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 181 LAKE STREET.

EAGLE WORKS Manufacturing Company. DO YOU WANT ENGINES OR BOILERS, [illegible] SUGAR CANE MILLS, STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS, [illegible] FIRE EVAPORATORS, PATENT STAMP MILLS, — FOR — Pike's Peak or Lake Superior. SEND FOR CIRCULARS, [illegible] Mills, Flouring Mills, [illegible] FOR CIRCULARS. P. W. GATES, President, CHICAGO, ILL.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

[illegible] 'S DRESS HATS, SPRING STYLES, FOR 1862 [illegible] OUT. [illegible] J. A. SMITH & CO. [illegible] BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE [illegible] COMPANY. [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, HAVING ESTABLISHED AN AGENCY AT CHICAGO, Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS, Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, No. 47 Exchange Place, New York. Particular attention devoted to Western business. [illegible]

JAMES BOYD, Banker and Broker, NO. 40 CLARK STREET. Buys all Uncurrent Money, Premium Funds and Specie, at better rates than the published "Bank Note Quotations." Prompt attention given to Collections, and all business entrusted to us.

RUXTON & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, Telegraph Building, S. E. corner of Clark and Lake streets. Buy and sell New York Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money. Highest price paid for Illinois and Wisconsin discredited currency. Prompt attention given to collections and all business entrusted to us.

HENRY A. STONE & SON, BANKERS & BROKERS, No. 50 Wall Street, New York. (REAR OFFICE.) Government, Railroad and Bank Stocks bought and sold at the Brokers' Board exclusively on commission. U. S. Treasury Notes bought and sold. [illegible] Refer to Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, W. S. Gurnee, Esq., James Clapp, Esq.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY. CAPITAL..........$500,000. HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't. D. R. HOLT, Cashier. L. J. GAGE, Assistant Cashier. This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit; pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will receive money for accumulation, when left for terms of years; and receive and execute TRUSTS from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates. Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

DIRECTORS: J. H. Dunham, John H. Foster, E. L. Yoe, F. R. Cooley, James Goodwin, D. R. Holt, W. B. Doggett, C. H. McCormick, S. A. Smith, Henry Farnam, H. H. Magie, A. H. Burley, T. D. Gilbert.

CHAS. A. MEIGS & SON, Bankers & Brokers, 50 Exchange Place, N.Y. Stocks, Bonds and Treasury Notes Bought and Sold on Commission. Advances made on Securities for sale in New York. Interest allowed on Current Balances. Dividends Collected, &c., &c. CHAS. A. MEIGS, Formerly Cashier of the American Exchange Bank, New York. CHAS. H. MEIGS.

THE BILLS OF THE Bank of Clifton, Canada, Are redeemed in bankable funds, at the Office of CHADWICK & CO., No. 54 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. N. B.—The genuine bills are red tinted—vignette St. George and Dragon. Signed James Brown.

EUROPEAN EXCHANGE. BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON England, France, Germany, Switzerland, And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Drafts on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, and Letters of Credit available anywhere on the Continent granted.

BANKING OFFICE OF J. T. VAN VLECK. No. 4 Broad Street, (one door from Wall.) New York, Oct. 5th, 1861. THE PATRIOTIC LOAN. [illegible] J. T. VAN VLECK.

BANKING HOUSE OF C. B. BLAIR, Exchange Bank Building, Corner of Lake and Clark Streets. A general Banking business transacted. Exchange on the East bought and sold.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings, South Water street, Chicago. Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO. INCORPORATED, FEBRUARY, 1861. Office, 104 and 106 Washington St. This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS. From all classes of persons, including Minors and Married Women, and allows interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM. Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. [illegible] E. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c. No. 32 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, [illegible] Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1861. GEORGE SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Piano Fortes.

H. WORCESTER'S Improved Piano Fortes. MANUFACTORY AND SALES ROOMS, Fourteenth St., cor. Third Avenue, NEW YORK CITY. FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY THE INSTRUMENTS manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In DURABILITY, STRENGTH and DELICACY of TONE and TOUCH, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE and RELIABILITY in every respect. The above instruments can be seen at ROOT & CADY'S, 95 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS.—The place to procure the very best article is at STATIONERS' HALL, No. 140 Lake Street, Where our shelves are filled with goods manufactured under our own personal direction, of choice materials and workmanship. As a test of superiority we exhibit FOUR SILVER MEDALS, One of which was awarded by the American Institute of New York, FOR THE BEST WORK EVEN IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS. ACCOUNT BOOKS Of every description, SINGLY or in SETTS, made to order, of any desired style of RULING, PRINTING AND BINDING, At short notice and lowest living prices. F. MUNSON, Manufacturing Stationer, No. 140 Lake street.

Military Wares.

SWORDS FOR PRESENTATION. TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 and 552 BROADWAY, NEW YORK And No. 79 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS. Importers and Manufacturers of all Kinds of Military Wares, Solicit the attention of Civic and Military Associations, Commands on National or State service, Patriotic Clubs and individuals to their large stock of Rich Staff and Dress Army and Navy Swords. Their assortment includes the choicest Blades of English Manufacture, [illegible] Blades of Solingen on the Rhine, [illegible] Blades of Collins, of Hartford. [illegible] EXTRAORDINARY ELEGANCE. [illegible]

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY OFFICERS.—[illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1862.

LANDER.

Drop the war-stained banners low,
Drape their stars as clouded night,
Let the solemn tones of woe
Thrill slowly from the tower's height,
For he, the bravest in the fight,
Noblest in battling for his country's fame,
Is stricken low. With Sowers light
The darkened form which bore his name,
Let dirge and gun the Nation's loss proclaim.

Contributions received by the Chicago Sanitary Commission for the Week Ending March 22d, 1862.

CASH RECEIPTS.

CHICAGO TURNER'S SOCIETY—$27.00.

CITIZENS OF GARDNER, Illinois, through J. F. Denson, Treas.—$28.94.

O. B. HAYES, Chicago—Lot of papers.

MRS. BROTHERTON, Chicago—1 iron cot bedstead, 1 table cloth, 1 book, 1 novel, 1 pair over-shoes, 1 pair India Rubber shoes, lot of illustrated papers.

MRS. JUSTUS HUMPHREY, Chicago—3 double gowns, 3 sheet, 3 pillow cases, 9 shirts.

MRS. GOULD, Chicago—1 dressing gown, 1 vest, bandages, magazines.

MRS. E. S. POTTER, Chicago—3 wrappers, 2 pairs cotton drawers, 2 pairs flannel drawers, 1 vest, 3 shirts, 11 night shirts, 1 spread, 1 roll linen and cotton cloths, 3 small rolls bandages.

SOLDIERS' AID CIRCLE, First Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago—1 box containing 1 feather pillow, 5 pads, 7 unbleached shirts, 6 half worn shirts, 3 pairs bed drawers, 5 pairs muslin drawers, 10 unbleached pillow cases, 13 bleached pillow cases, 1 quart Madeira wine, 3 bundles rags.

A SOLDIERS' FRIEND, Piano—1 package containing 1 comfortable, 1 sheet.

FEMALE AID SOCIETY, Ellison, Warren county Ill.—1 box containing 3 blankets, 5 sheets, 7 pillows, 3 bed sacks, 5 pairs drawers, 1 shirt, 2 pairs socks, 2½ lbs dried apples, grapes.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Kalamazoo, Mich.—1 box containing 1 bed sack, 1 cover for bed sacks, 1 pillow, 2 pads, 20 sheets, 22 second hand night shirts, 17 second hand shirts, 32 pillow cases, 3 bed gowns, 19 pillow sacks, 2 quilts, 15 new hospital shirts, 7 pairs second hand drawers, 28 napkins, 10 towels, 60 bandages, 42 handkerchiefs, 3 pin cushions, 3 jugs and bottles of wine, 1 tin basin, 1 can dried currants, 3 bags dried fruit, 11 rolls linen rags, 25 rolls cotton rags.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Rochester, Wis.—1 box containing 3 bed sacks, 3 comforts, 1 quilt, 2 blankets, 5 pairs socks, 4 cotton sheets, 9 pillows, 10 pillow cases, 4 cushions, 4 dressing gowns, 4 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 1 cotton flannel undershirt, 9 towels, 2 parcels dried fruit, 1 jar currant jelly, linen and cotton rags.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Huntingdon, Pa.—1 box containing sheets, towels, shirts, drawers, handkerchiefs, pillows, pillow cases, bandages, sacks, dried beef, apple butter, fruit in cans, crackers catsup, dried fruit, butter, jelly, wine concentrated chicken.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Nepuskin, Winnebago Co., Wis.—One box containing 3 comfortables, 5 sheets, 2 pillows with cases, 3 bed sacks, 6 pillow cases, 4 towels, 3 cotton flannel shirts, 3 prs cotton flannel drawers, 1 fine shirt, 1 oil cloth cap, 1 can currant jelly, plums, blackberries, 1 bottle whortleberries, 4 quarts cranberries, 8 quarts dried apples, dried currants, 8 rolls bandages, 7 pairs socks, linen and cotton for compresses, 1 volume "Fate of Sir John Franklin."

MRS. E. G. AYER, Harvard, McHenry Co., Ills.—One box containing 1 quilt, 4 sheets, 6 pillows, 13 pillow cases, 4 pads, 9 shirts, 1 old sheet, 2 shirts, 2 pairs drawers, 1 neck comfort, bandages, 2 old shirts.

LADIES OF OLIVET, Mich.—One box containing 3 comfortables, 5 pillows, 4 sheets, 6 pillow cases, 2 cushions, 1 dressing gown, 12 pairs socks, 9 lbs dried apples, papers, 1 flannel wrapper, 1 towel, 1 roll old cotton, 1 roll old flannel.

LADIES OF STEVENS POINT, Wis.—Two boxes containing 4 quilts, 35 pairs mittens, 7 pillow sacks, 1 pillow, 1 can tomatoes, 1 can jelly, 2 bottles jelly, 2 books, 6 sheets, 2 old shirts, 2 shirts, 1 bed sack, 7 bottles wine, 6 rolls bandages, lint, 3 pillow cases, 8 old linen handkerchiefs, 1 undershirt, 6 lbs rags, 1 towel, 7 pairs socks, 11 mag's. Box 2 contains cranberries.

LADIES OF JEFFERSON, Ill.—1 box containing 6 bed sacks, 4 new shirts, 5 worn sheets, 4 feather pillows, 2 hop pillows, 6 towels, 8 pillow cases, 4 cushions, 2 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 4 pairs worn drawers, 14 second hand shirts, 3 cotton flannel shirts, bandages, 1 roll of flannel, 1 can cranberries, 1 jar dried currants, 1 package dried peaches, apples, Irish moss, isinglass, 1 book.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY, LaPorte, Ind.—1 box containing 16 bed sacks, 12 shirts, 9 sheets, 1 old sheet, 9 pairs socks, 8 pillow cases, 8 pairs slippers, 8 hair cushions, 1 jar cherries, lot old cloths, books and magazines.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Detroit, Michigan.—6 boxes—box 1 contains 20 shirts, 2 flannel shirts, 10 pillow cases, 19 pairs socks, 11 pairs mittens, 19 night caps, 23 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 4 pairs slippers, 7 crash towels, 4 napkins. Box 2 contains 4 comfortables, 4 sheets, 7 pillow ticks, 1 blanket, 1 bed tick, 123 handkerchiefs, papers, &c. Box 3 contains 12 pillows, 2 pillow ticks, papers. Box 4 contains 8 pairs pillow cases, 7 pairs socks, 4 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 28 crash towels, 7 handkerchiefs, 1 sheet, 1 quilt. Box 5 contains 37 towels, 19 handkerchiefs, 4 caps, 13 night shirts, 18 over-shirts, 8 pillow cases, 5 quilts, 4 pillows, 12 pairs socks. Box 6 contains 8 bed sacks, 2 small pillows, 4 cushions, 16 sheets, 18 towels, 9 napkins, 6 pillow cases, 10 night shirts, 12 pairs socks, 160 rolls bandages, 4 books, 1 large box linen lint, 1 roll old linen, 2 lbs corn starch, 2 quarts currant jelly, 1 bag dried apples.

LADIES OF WALKERTON, Ind.—1 box containing 4 quilts, 3 comfortables, 4 sheets, 2 pillow cases, 3 bed sacks, 5 pillows, lot of dried fruit, sage, 7 shirts, bundle of rags.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Oshkosh, Wis.—1 box containing 9 comfortables, 17 pillows, 36 pillow cases, 17 bed sacks, 21 cotton shirts, 4 flannel shirts, 21 sheets, 17 towels, 5 prs drawers, 1 pr socks, 1 pr slippers, 1 goblet jelly, old cotton, bandages, &c.

LADIES OF WHITEWATER, Mich.—1 box containing 2 flannel blankets, 4 pillows, 4 sheets, 1 towel, 10 pillow cases, 2 shirts, 1 pr drawers, 1 pr slippers, 3 prs pants, 3 vests, 1 magazine, 11 pairs socks, 1 can currant jelly, 3 bottles domestic wine, 1 coat.

LADIES OF MORENCI—1 box without list of contents.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Mich.—1 box containing 45 shirts, 5 sheets, 4 pillow cases, 1 jug of wine, 1 lbs currant jelly, 1 quilt, 4 prs socks, 2 prs drawers, 1 bundle of rags, 1 pr slippers, magazines.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Evansville, Rock Co., Wis.—1 box containing 2 dressing gowns, 2 old linen sheet, 8 pillows, 4 cushions, 1 pr drawers, 8 pillow cases, 3 cushion cases, 6 prs slippers, 8 prs socks, 1 roll linen, 4 spools thread, 1 comfort, 1 year's Ladies' Repository, 8 magazines, 1 year's Independent's, 3 qts paper, 25 envelopes, 1 bottle wine, 2 pkgs dried fruit, books, papers, &c.

CHAS. G. READ, Malden, Ill.—One cask containing 19 gallons native grape wine.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Mineral Point, Wis.—One box containing 12 bed sacks, 5 pillows, 2 comfortables, 6 cushions, 3 shirts, 6 papers farina, 2 cans fresh strawberries, 5 ½ pearl barley.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Shullsburg, Wis.—One box containing 2 comfortables, 6 shirts, 5 pairs socks, 2 flannel shirts, 1 gown, old linen, periodicals, papers, &c.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Macomb, Ill.—One box containing 5 shirts, 7 pairs drawers, 1 doz. towels, 4 pillow ticks, 2 bed sacks, 7 pillows, 9 sheets, 17 pillow cases, 3 doz bandages, 9 comfortables, 6 prs socks, 1 dressing gown, 3 pads.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Spring Creek, Iowa.—One box containing 1 wool comfort, 3 cotton comforts, 3 sheets, 5 pillows, 4 prs drawers, 6 prs socks, 3 shirts, 4 cotton flannel shirts, 2 dressing gowns, 6 towels, 5 pillow cases, 4 needle books, 4 cushions, pins, needles, &c.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Beloit, Wis.—One box containing 1 mattress, 23 pillows, 9 bed sacks, 1 pad, 15 prs drawers, 17 shirts, 9 sheets, 3 old shirts, 12 pillow cases, 13 towels, 19 handkerchiefs, 3 comfortables, 2 quilts, 4 prs mittens, 11 prs socks, 1 pr slippers, 1 can peaches, 12 lbs sago, dried apples, magazines, old cloths, bandages.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Avery, Mich.—1 box containing 4 feather pillows, 2 husk pillows, 2 husk pads, 7 towels, 3 bags dried apples, 1 bag dried blackberries, 7 bag rest cakes, 10 rolls bandages, lot of cloths, 12 pin cushions, 4 parcels black linen thread, 12 needle cushions, 1 spool thread, 2 pillow cases, 3 towels, 1 old shirt, 3 hospital shirts, 1 sheet, 4 pillow ticks, 2 bed ticks, 2 comfortables.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Berlin City, Green Lake county, Wis.—2 boxes—1 box containing 60 shirts, 29 pillow cases, 8 pillows, 15 sheets, 6 rolls linen, lint, bandages, 4 night shirts, 8 towels and napkins, 1 dressing gown, 1 wrapper, 5 pairs drawers, 5 pairs socks, 6 pairs pants, 1 bed sack, 1 pair slippers, 4 handkerchiefs, 1 roll linen. Box 2 contains ¾ bushel cranberries, 8 bottles currant wine, 2 bottles catsup, 1 qt grated horse radish, 2 qts currant jelly, 4 qts bottled blue berries, 1 bowl marmalade, 1 pkg sage, 4 qts dried apples, 1 qt dried currants, 6 medicine cups, 6 tea spoons, compresses, cushion.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Three Rivers, Mich.—1 box, containing 8 sheets, 6 bed sacks, 6 feather pillows, 14 pillow cases, 13 second-hand shirts, 3 prs woolen drawers, sage, 2 prs cotton drawers, 1 linen sack, roll of soft muslin.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Philadelphia, Penn.—3 boxes, without list of contents, marked for Paducah, Ky.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Plainwell, Mich.—1 box, containing 4 comfortables, 5 sheets, 7 bed sacks, 12 cotton shirts, 4 flannel shirts, 1 cotton flannel shirt, 3 wrappers, lint, 20 pillow cases, 17 towels, 8 prs socks, bandages, 1 flask wine, 2 qts jelly, 2 qts dried corn, Gleason's Pictorial, 10 lbs dried apples, 2 qts dried blackberries, magazines, papers.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Adrian, Mich.—Box 37, containing 6 bed sacks, 5 pillows, 7 sheets, 1 quilt, 9 pillow sacks, 4 bottles of wine, 1 can peaches, 1 can strawberries, 1 can blackberries, 12 pillow cases, 2 papers corn starch, 2 papers farina, 1 package nutmegs, 6 prs cotton drawers, 1 pr flannel drawers, 4 double gowns, 3 calico shirts, 1 new shirt, 12 half worn shirts, 2 wrappers, 3 prs towels, 3 pocket handkerchiefs, buttons, thread, bandages, old linen.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Neosho, Dodge county, Wis.—1 box containing 27 pillows, 24 pillow cases, 3 pkgs paper, 14 lbs ground coffee, 1 lb castile soap, 6 lbs dried fruit, 10 pairs socks, 6 towels, 38 rolls bandages, 1 bundle rags, 3 dressing gowns, 5 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 6 cotton flannel shirts, 2 old cotton shirts, 3 sheets, 2 cushions, 4 combs, 1 bottle preserved fruit, 1 package lint, 4 lbs dried fruit, 4 pkgs herbs, 2 cups, 1 pillow, 1 quilt.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Cary Station, McHenry Co., Ill.—1 box containing 4 comfortables, 7 pillows, 17 pillow cases, 9 sheets, 1 roll of linen clothes, 7 rolls cotton cloth, dried currants, sage, 1 cushion.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Rockford, Ill.—1 bale containing 19 shirts, 6 half-worn shirts, 3 pr drawers, 14 napkins, 7 towels, ½ peck dried fruit, 2 sheets, 2 qts jellies, 12 prs slippers, 3 bottles wine, bandages and compresses.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, West Harlem, Cook Co., Ill.—1 box containing 15 moss cushions, 13 cotton flannel shirts, 3 moss pillows, 20 prs cotton flannel drawers, 2 feather pillows, 10 bed sacks, 23 slings, 1 comfortable, 8 prs slippers, 7 pin rolls, 1 pin cushion, 3 handkerchiefs, 6 spools thread, 4 lbs dried cherries, 4 lbs dried blackberries, 10½ lbs crabapple jelly, 1 lb black tea, 12 nos Household Journal, 31 Arthur's Home Gazette, 1 spittoon.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Galena, Illinois—2 boxes—1 box containing 2 lots gooseberries, 1 lot currants, 2 lots grape wine, 1 lot plums, 1 lot blackberry wine, 4 lots currant wine, 1 lot jelly, 1 pkg tea, 1 bar castile soap, 1 pkg corn starch, 2 cans fruit, 2 pkgs cocoa, 2 pkgs chocolate, 1 lot currant jam. 1 box containing 4 lots gooseberries, 4 lots grape wine, 3 lots tomatoes, 1 lot gooseberry wine, 1 lot blackberry wine, 2 lots rhubarb wine, 15 lots currant wine, 24 lots jelly, 4 lots jellies.

Boxes and packages should be marked:

From ——

Chicago Sanitary Commission,
No. 41 Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

What Prentice Says.

We said some time ago, that the Union armies would encompass the rebellion as a circle of fire the scorpion. And now the Atlanta Gazette asks tauntingly "how is your circle of fire?" Pretty well, we thank you, how is your scorpion?

—The rebels complain bitterly, that, no matter where they take their positions, our troops are sure to get in their rear and operate there. They don't like to have such doings going on behind their backs.

—Two months ago George N. Sanders issued a proclamation inviting the great Northwest to come into the Southern Confederacy. The great Northwest has gone in.

—The Confederate Generals and their troops are going to the Devil by the last train, and they are entirely welcome to destroy the bridges and tear up the track behind them.

—We should think the chivalry would be ashamed to run from Yankees that sing psalms, say "know" and talk through their noses.

—If Congress, as it proposes, shall lay a heavy tax on hoops, many of the women will collapse.

—The loss of a great many rebels in battle may not necessarily be a great loss.

—Floyd is by no means a pleasant gentleman, but he has a very taking way with him.

TREASON IN MICHIGAN.

The Secret History of the Past Year—A Curious Development.

The Detroit Tribune publishes the subjoined curious document, with the following editorial remarks:

"This letter we have from an official source, the original of which is now in the Department of State at Washington. It gave to the authorities here and at Washington the first clue to the existence of such traitorous secret clubs in this State, and furnished the first data for investigations which established the fact that such clubs existed here at the date of the letter, and that they have been increased and extended to most, if not all, the principal towns in the State. It also led to the discovery of sufficient evidence of treason against several individuals to warrant their arrest and imprisonment in Fort Lafayette.

"This letter was communicated to the proper authorities last October. At that time it was discovered that the secret organizations referred to existed in Detroit, Ypsilanti, Jackson, Michigan Centre, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, North Branch, Almont, Lakeville, Utica, Mount Clemens, Emmet, and other towns in the interior of Michigan, and Port Sarnia, St. Marys, Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto and other towns in Canada West."

It must be remembered that the letter itself is dated last October, and the treasonable purposes it seems to refer to, never ripened into action.

[The explanations of the initials in brackets are furnished us by the officers who have investigated the matter, and are believed to be in the main correct.]

"NORTH BRANCH, Lapeer Co., Mich., October 5, 1861.

"R. M. C., Esq.:

"Dear and Honored Sir: I write to inform you that the C—s [commissioners], the signatures of the S— of S—, &c., attached, with a number of skeleton P—ts, [permits] will be found at the house of R— L—, W. C. W. [Windsor, Canada West], by the 9th instant.

"The work, dear sir, goes bravely on. I have received replies from over sixty different localities, and forwarded them to their proper destination; and, I am happy to say, thus far without a breath of suspicion or any accident. Our fellow-citizens are better prepared for the grand movement than even the most sanguine of our leaders dared to hope. The League [is] extending its ramifications in every direction, and gaining new and valuable adherents daily. I feel greatly strengthened in the belief, that when the hour comes to erect our glorious standard, an overwhelming force will spring up at the first trumpet call. Many who are outwardly rabid in the tyrant's favor, are with us, heart and soul. I cannot, in common with C's S—t, refrain from expressing my astonishment, not to say delight, at the unparalleled success and secrecy which has thus far attended the efforts of the Brotherhood. God cannot help blessing a cause whose object is the restoration of a great nation to peace and unity, by the overthrow of the blackest and most damnable despotism that ever usurped the liberties of a free people.

It is not difficult to convince an honest, intelligent mind that the only way left to restore the honor and rescue the constitution from beneath the feet of the tyrants, where it is now lying, is to insure, by concerted action throughout the N—[North], the success of the S—[South], until tired and disgusted, the conservative element is strong enough *to rise and unite, if necessary, with the A— [Army] of the S—[South], overrun the N— [North] like a hurricane, sweeping the A— [Administration] into eternity, or at least driving them into complete and unconditional submission.* This is the only way in which our liberties and our country can be saved. Such a result would again unite the N—[North] and S—[South] in new bonds of amity and interest, restore the Union in all its former strength and beauty, and the constitution to the sacred niche from which it has been ruthlessly hurled by the despots. May the League prove the stepping-stones to such a result.

"I have it from the best authority that the League is doing noble work in M—d [Maryland,] even among the F. S. [Federal soldiers] at Ft. M— [Fort Monroe]. If God continues to prosper our efforts, the hour of Union between the N. [North] and S. [South] is not far distant. Prepared and united, our force will prove irresistable, and the accursed A—ts, [Abolitionists] will be swept into the Atlantic. Present P— [President [Pierce], in his passage has drawn many brave and influential men to the League. F—y of the L. C. D—t [League Club Detroit] sent a line to Dr. F—, (by H. [Hickey] the Mormon Elder,) who, as you perhaps know, is just across the line from H— [Port Huron]. The League is doing nobly in M., I. and Wis. [Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin.] He is cautious, but, in common with others, is gradually preparing the minds of the people for a great change. He expresses a fear that any attempt to draught men will produce a premature outbreak. I think his fear is well founded. A member of the League in Genesee (Michigan), who passed through the woods on his way with dispatches to Dr. F—, told me that any attempt to draught our friends there would bring on an open rupture. I think our leaders should look to this, as no doubt they will.

"I am happy to say Dr. F— considers his mission accomplished, and departs for R— [Richmond] by the 7th inst. Through us, there is now an uninterrupted line of communication between the S. [South] and Europe. He leaves Capt. S., a sure friend, in his place to rec. correspondence, &c.

"Our obscurity is our greatest safeguard. The duties which devolved upon me could not be conducted in any place of note without attracting attention. I forwarded your request to the G— M— [Grand Master], and am instructed to furnish you with the cypher and its key. I will send the same to Pt. H. [Port Huron,] thence to W— [Windsor.] I have much which I wish to communicate, but will wait till an opportunity offers to send it by a safe hand. I am obliged to send it by mail.

"May God prosper the cause. The S— [South] is doing gloriously. It wrings my very heart, however, to see our brave countrymen N— [North] and S— [South] sacrificed to carry out the hellish plans of our tyrants.

"May our project prove a second Sicilian Vesper, attended with all its success, but, I fervently pray, without its bloodshed.

"Dear Sir, excuse his confused and hurried letter, and allow me to sign myself,

"Yours in the cause, (Signed) [Cabalistic signs.]

"P. S.—Capt. H. will give you instructions as to the disposition of the C— [Commission]. The P—s [permits] are to be used as necessity requires."

A PONDEROUS BALL.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that arrangements are being made to put the two immense guns at Fortress Monroe—the "Rodman," fifteen-inch smooth bore, and the "Union," twelve-inch rifled—in a condition for offensive operations. Rifled projectiles are making for the "Union," and huge solid shot for the fifteen-inch gun at the Fort Pitt Works. The ball is not exactly solid, but is so cast as to secure even greater strength than if made solid, the core being but four inches in diameter. This opening is filled with lead, the ball when complete weighing 430 pounds. They are not made of the common metal used in other shot and shell, but of the very best quality of gun-iron—Bloomfield at that—almost as hard as chilled iron, and nearly as tough as wrought iron. The heavy gates are turned off in a lathe, and the balls are finished up in the ordinary "ball mill," leaded and shipped. Great exertions have been made to supply the gun at the earliest moment with a sufficient number of shots for any emergency. Should the rebel monster Merrimac expose herself to a fair shot from one of those balls, we can safely wager that the heads nearest the armor, on the inside, will ache for a while.

A recent order, we learn, has changed the name of the "Floyd" or "Rodman" gun to the "Lincoln."—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Drugs and Medicines.

J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 LAKE STREET, Offer a large and complete stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFF, MANUFACTURER'S GOODS, SOAP MAKER' STOCK, GROCERS DRUGS. We have the goods well bought, and can sell to the advantage of Cash and Prompt Buyers.

Educational.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT LAKE FOREST, ILL. The Summer Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of April next. For Circulars and all desirable information address the undersigned. B. DICKINSON. Lake Forest, March, 1862.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY. The undersigned having leased the above named Institution, respectfully announces to the former patrons, parents and guardians, that the next term will commence APRIL 7th. Application for information as to terms, &c., can be made personally to me at the Stewart House, or by letter. JOHN TRIMBLE, Jr., D. D. The undersigned fully endorse and recommend Dr. Trimble, and trust that the liberal patronage with which they have been favored may be transferred to him. C. B. WAITE. MRS. C. V. WAITE. Hyde Park, March 10, 1862.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 42d Semi-Annual Session On April 3d, 1862, With a patronage undiminished by the War. It adds to rare facilities for solid and ornamental instruction peculiar advantages for Appropriate Gymnastic culture. Address the Principal, Rev. C. V. SPEAR, for Circulars.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with MILITARY INSTRUCTION AND DRILL. WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, has been located at FULTON, ILL., and will have Primary Academic and Collegiate Courses. [illegible]

COTTON SEED.—2,000 bushels Mississippi and Tennessee Upland Cotton Seed, suitable for planting. For sale by [illegible] DEWEY & CO., [illegible] New York.

Business Cards.

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, HEIRS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! People's Pension and Bounty Money Office, (See our advertisement in Weekly Tribune.) SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill., 66 Lake street, (corner Dearborn,) rooms 12 and 13. Entrance on Dearborn street. [illegible] Economy, Fidelity and Despatch. [illegible] ONE FEE. [illegible] Address, SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill. [illegible] ☞ Post Office Box 3963.

CARR BROTHERS, JNO. D. M. CARR. E. DUPUYTREN CARR. REAL ESTATE BROKERS, AND BRANCH HOUSE OF "The National Claim Agency" Of Harvey, Collins & Brace, Washington, D. C., Knight's Block, 123 Dearborn street, Chicago. The most reliable and ONLY DIRECT War Claim Agency in Chicago. Particular attention paid to SPECIAL CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and PATENTS. NO ADVANCE FEES demanded and NO CHARGE made for prosecuting claims if not recovered. Address CARR BROTHERS, "National Claim Agency." P. O. Box 4601. REFER TO Chicago Tribune Company; C. H. Scriven, Esq.; John A. Nicholas, Esq.; Messrs. C. H. & L. Laflin & Co.; Messrs. Hollister & Wilkins; Messrs. Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.

CLAIMS FOR PENSIONS, Lands, arrears of pay, &c. The subscriber, for many years in the Pension and Bounty Land office at Washington, associated with a gentleman in that city, will attend to the prosecution of all claims at the Public Dep't there. Office, No. 9 Methodist Church Block, corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago. WM. S. ALLISON.

THE "Washington War-Claim Agency" Have established an office at 160 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., for the collection of all CLAIMS against the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, growing out of the PRESENT WAR. Claims received and forwarded to the PRINCIPAL AGENTS AT WASHINGTON, For PENSIONS, BOUNTY MONEY, BACK PAY, and claims due CONTRACTORS from the COMMISSARY and QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENTS, &c., and collected Cheaper and Sooner than by any other means. N. B.—Liberal arrangements made with Claim Collectors in the country. Address, H. M. SHEPARD, 160 Washington street, Chicago.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES.—The undersigned are engaged in the Collection of Claims on the several Departments of the United States Government, and especially those on the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments, and will also attend to procuring Bounty Lands, Soldiers' and Widows' Pensions, and Soldiers' Back Pay. [illegible] O. M. DORMAN. C. C. CLARKE. REFERENCES—Hon. S. Foot, Vt.; Hon. Ira Harris, N. Y.; Hon. E. Cowan, Pa.; Hon. J. M. Howard, Mich.; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Ill.; Hon. I. N. Arnold, Ill.; Hon. B. F. Bradley, Mich.; Hon. Thomas Drummond, Chicago; Hon. John M. Wilson, Chicago; Messrs. Waite & Towne, Chicago; John L. Scripps, Esq., Chicago.

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest price paid for Land Warrants and Bounty Scrip. Warrants sent to me will receive an advance on New York market. All sizes for sale. E. W. MORSE, Land Agent, Office of E. K. Willard & Co., 25 Clark street, corner of Lake, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 6186.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY. WILLSON & MERRIAM, No. 48 CLARK STREET, Devote their undivided attention to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS against the Government. SOL. M. WILLSON. J. W. MERRIAM.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE—Prompt attention given by the subscriber to the prosecution of all legal claims against the United States. $100.00 bounty is now due the heirs of deceased soldiers and officers. Applications received by mail. Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Att'ys at Law, Office No. 62 South Clark street. Post Office Box 4015, Chicago, Ill.

MITCHELL & ZAHM, Slaughterers and Packers of BEEF AND PORK, Tallow Chandlers and Melters, Dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts and Seeds. Office 7 Kinzie street, Chicago. Packing House at Bridgeport.

H. C. ROSIN, Pattern Making of every description, Scroll Sawing, Large Circular Turning AND MODEL MAKING, No. 160 South Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE HIMROD.—Manufacturer of STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE. Office and Foundry, 156 and 158 South Canal street.

PAPER. PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF BUTLER & HUNT, No. 48 STATE STREET. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c. ☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

J. S. KIRK & CO., SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS, And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c. Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS. FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, No. 22 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO. Bags and Sacks Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS! BAGS! CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, ASTEN & CO., 187 South Water-st., Chicago. B. K. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York. Manufacturers of and Dealers in Bags of Every Description. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and Second-Hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The Undersigned, comprising the late firm of B. L. & W. H. Hull, have this day dissolved co-partnership by mutual consent. B. L. Hull is authorized to receive all dues and settle all claims against the late firm. B. L. HULL. WM. H. HULL. Chicago, March 24th, 1862. The undersigned give notice to his friends and the patrons of the late firm of B. L. & W. H. Hull, that he will continue the Merchant Tailoring and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods business at the old stand, 44 Dearborn street, under the Matteson House. B. L. HULL. Chicago, March 24th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the name and style of H. & G. N. WILLETS, for the purpose of conducting a CARRIAGE BUSINESS, At the old stand of H. Willets, corner of State and Twelfth street. H. WILLETS. G. N. WILLETS. Chicago, January 23d, 1862. We would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to our assortment of ready-made work, consisting of Open and Top Buggies, Business Wagons and Light Carriages. Also, to our large stock of Seasoned Material, and to our facilities for filling all orders in our line at short notice, and in the best manner. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [illegible] H. & G. N. WILLETS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm, name and style of UNDERWOOD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] J. L. UNDERWOOD. JOHN R. DREW. [illegible] F. L. UNDERWOOD. [illegible] SAWYER, WALLACE & CO. [illegible]

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. [illegible] A. G. HOBBY, 9 Board of Trade Building.

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. JULIUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS, 99 South Clark Street, [illegible] At the lowest N. York Prices. Post Office Box 5401.

Rubber Goods.

RUBBER ELASTIC GAITERS, FOR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS, Superior to Leather or Linen. HAVELOCK CAP COVERS, Rubber Coats and Leggins, RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., 118 Randolph street.

House Furnishing.

CHALLENGES THE WORLD! THE MODEL COOK FOR WOOD AND COAL. Manufactured by Barstow Stove Company, Providence, R. I., Surpasses everything ever produced in Economy, Durability, Convenience AND BEAUTY OF DESIGN. MOVEABLE HOT WATER RESERVOIR. A Ventilated Roasting Oven. The processes of Roasting and Baking are entirely separate, while by the old method they are carried on together, the fumes of each being intermingled. By an ingenious contrivance the two ovens can be thrown into one by removing a single plate and giving one of the largest ovens ever constructed. Ten large pies can be baked at one time. The following gentlemen are using the Model Cook, and can speak of its excellencies:

Hon Judge Geo. Manierre.	N. S. Bouton.
Rev. Z. M. Humphrey.	Wm. Owens.
Mark Kimball.	S. M. Fassett.
Edward Ely.	E. E. Parmelee.
B. F. Culver.	Rt Rev. E. Dannes.
James Larmon.	J. M. Marshall.

And many others. FOR SALE ONLY BY A. R. & C. H. MILLER, House Furnishing and Hardware Store 235 & 237 State Street.

Paper Hangings.

E. G. L. FAXON, CASH JOBBING HOUSE, NOW OPENING For Spring Trade, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, DECORATIONS, CURTAIN PAPERS, (ALL COLORS.) FIGURED PAPER SHADES, Common and Gilt. TABLE OIL CLOTHS, OIL AND DRY CAMBRIC WINDOW SHADES, Fixtures, TRIMMINGS, ETC., At the lowest cash prices. PEDLARS SUPPLIED. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street, P. O. BOX 3016.

DRAKE & BRO., DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades, Fixtures, &c. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS, ETC., ETC., No. 154 Clark Street, Chicago.

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & Co.'s Sewing Machines. PRICES FROM $35 TO $50. Taggart & Fair's Patent. Wilcox & Gibbs Patent. Empire Patent. All Sewing Machines in market make one or another of these three stitches, Single Thread Stitch; Double Lock Stitch, (from two common spools); Lock or Shuttle Stitch, (alike on both sides.) An experience of FIVE YEARS in the business and a practical knowledge of every Sewing Machine of any standing, fully warrant us in saying that we have, by far, the best, stillest, most simple and reliable machines, taking ALL OF THESE STITCHES. No one can deny that each stitch is good when well made, and that each in its place, is preferred by different parties. Ours is the only office where you can gain an unprejudiced knowledge of the real merit of the different stitches, and have your choice, with privilege of exchanging. Different sizes will suit all parties, whatever they wish to sew. Our Heavy Manufacturing Lock Stitch (alike on both sides) Machines are as large and heavy as Singer's, while they run lighter, faster and with less than one-tenth of the noise. We keep Sewing Machine Silk, Cotton, Oil, Needles, and we Rent Sewing Machines by the week or month. A Lady is in attendance to do all kinds of stitching to order. ☞ Read our Circulars before purchasing. Send red stamp for Samples and Circular, or call and see them at 133 Lake Street, (up stairs.) Address L. CORNELL & CO., Box 31, Chicago, Ill.

CHANDLER & FULLER'S $30 Thirty Dollar $30 SEWING MACHINE, Having the NEW ECCENTRIC FEED, Which is never failing, is capable of doing as wide a range of Sewing as any other machine, and is undeniably the simplest Double-Threaded Machine Ever Invented. Before purchasing any other, call and see this. ☞ Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. CHANDLER & FULLER, 125 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—P. O. Box 2962.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS! Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioner's Office of Northern Indiana State Prison till 3 P. M. on the 3d of April, 1862, for the construction of the following buildings:—No. 1, one Workshop 150 feet long, 40 feet in width and two stories and basement. No. 2, Workshop 150 feet, two stories and basement. No. 3—Building for Offices. Said buildings to be in accordance with plans and specifications to be found at Prison Office. [illegible] Control. Shop No. 1 to be completed by the 15th day of June, and Nos. 2 and 3 by the 15th of August. Approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract. [illegible] WILLIAM WILLIAMS, JONAS VOTAW, Board of Control. Michigan City, Ind., March 19, 1862.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO. No. 44 Water Street, New York, OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands. [illegible] ROCHELLE BRANDIES—[illegible] HOLLAND GIN—[illegible] WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock and others, of various grades. [illegible]

☞ Caution to Druggists.—Beware of counterfeit "Mexican Mustang Liniment." The genuine is wrapped in fine steel plate engravings, with the words "MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT" [illegible] D. S. Barnes [illegible] No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Commission Merchants.

ORRIN F. BOOTH & CO, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 206 South Water street, Chicago, Ills. [illegible] Advances made on consignments.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

BRUCE, SCOTT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 19 Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water streets, Chicago. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and other products on commission. We make liberal cash advances on Consignments for sale in this or Eastern markets. Post Office Drawer 6340. ALONZO BRUCE. GEO. E. SCOTT. R. F. QUEAL.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 47 Broad street, New York. Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 153 South Water street, Chicago.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE General Commission Merchants, Dole's Building, corner Wells and South Water sts., No. 5 up stairs, Chicago. A. B. CHADBOURNE. G. F. WETHERBE.

BALL, BURBANK & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts. Post office Drawer 6307, Chicago. F. R. BALL. F. W. BURBANK. J. BALL. GEO. F. COLT.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & RUSSELL, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain, and Produce generally, No. 236 and 238 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

CASH ADVANCES MADE BY N. K. FAIRBANK, No. 5 Board of Trade Buildings, on GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS and HIGHWINES, For DAVID DOWS & CO., New York. The property can be held here in store until the opening of navigation, and can be sold here or shipped. Chicago, Feb. 1st, 1862.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 218½ South Water Street.

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 113 Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6181. Cash Advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago. STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis. C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

A. PEUGNET, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. Office No. 2 Hilliard's Block. Post Office Box 3287. REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. E. W. Raymond, Chicago, Ill.; P. Harmony's Nephs & Co., Valvedon Bros., James King's Sons, New York; J. H. Lucas, Esq., Chas. Chouteau, Esq., St. Louis. Liberal advances made on consignments.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 152 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Consignments solicited. Orders for purchases executed with care and dispatch. GRANVILLE KIMBALL. E. O. WOLCOTT.

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or for sale in store. [illegible] MURRY NELSON. E. D. STEVENS.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office, Akin's Building, adjoining Board of Trade, No. 186 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. Cash advances made on flour and grain for shipment to Wm. A. Brown & Co., New York. ABIEL AKIN. J. B. HURLBUT.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1878. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission. RICE FAY. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water Streets. Advances made on consignments.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. Office No. 166 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill.

BAKER & SPAFFORD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse, No. 91 South Water St. Attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission.

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on consignments. SAM'L A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

MORSE & YARWOOD, (LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186 SOUTH WATER STREET, Akin's Building. Business confined strictly to Commission. ALBERT MORSE. M. S. YARWOOD.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. M. S. NICHOLS. O. R. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED, No. 235 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. Sole Agents for Panton Mills.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 218½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co. J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 246, 248 and 250 South Water street. ALBERT E. NEELY. BENJAMIN W. LAWRENCE. WM. T. WINDIATE. EDWARD P. LAWRENCE.

Oil and Lamps.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS. Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6148. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting and PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT 54 Lasalle Street, Chicago. DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE. Practical Plumber, AND MANUFACTURER OF All kinds of Steam Work. TO THE TRADE. The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. [illegible]

To the Ladies.

TO THE LADIES.—Something New. COVENTRY CAMBRIC FRILLING OR RUFFLINGS. This material is made precisely like a ribbon, of the finest cambric, in lengths of twelve yards, without a join. [illegible] SUTTON & BURRITT, [illegible] Lasalle street.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. Fairbanks & Greenleaf, 172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., SHIP CHANDLERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TWINES AND CORDAGE, 205 & 207 South Water St., Cor. Wells. Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of MANILA AND TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPES, BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS, CANVASS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, CHAINS, AND TACKLE BLOCKS, COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, BROOM TWINES, all qualities, WRAPPING TWINES, In Bundles or Barrels, BELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES, Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SIBLEY TENTS And Tents of every kind. AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, TARPAULINS. REGIMENTAL COLORS, STANDARDS, GUIDONS, FLAGS, ETC., Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations. Constantly on hand and made to order. G. HUBBARD. J. S. TURNER. G. S. CARPENTER.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH, SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS, AND DEALERS IN TWINES AND CORDAGE, 242 South Water St, Chicago. Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c. Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, SAILS AND TENTS, Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, Etc., Etc., Made to order at the shortest notice. LANDELL OR SIBLEY TENT. HAGAN'S & SONS PATENT HOIST WHEEL PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE. GEO. F. FOSTER. C. M. HARDENBERGH.

Segars.

CORBIN & CO. CORBINS OWN SEGARS. Manufactured from Selected Havana Tobacco. For sale at Wholesale and Retail at No. 65 CLARK STREET Corner of Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Water Filters.

WATER FILTERS. A WELL TRIED ARTICLE AT 235 LAKE STREET. THOMAS GEORGE, AGENT. Dealer in Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Warm Air Furnaces, Tin and Japan Ware, 235 LAKE street, corner of Franklin street. REPAIRING AND JOBBING DONE TO ORDER.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE, (SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.) SHOW CASE MANUFACTURER, NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. Post Office Box 4166.

Flour and Feed.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Manufactured by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, MICHIGAN MILLS. Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and white. Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat. Cracked Wheat, fresh and sweet. White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality. Extra Spring Wheat Flour. Delivered to any part of the city. Store—No. 276 South Water Street.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Zimmerman and Jacob Bergman, of the Co. of Cook and State of Illinois, did, on the 5th day of Aug., A. D. 1857, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises hereinafter mentioned, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes in said deed described, made by the said Zimmerman and Bergman, all of even date with said deed, one for the sum of five hundred and fourteen dollars ($514), payable one year after its date; one for the sum of four hundred and ninety dollars ($490), payable two years after its date; one for the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars ($466), payable three years after its date; and one for the sum of five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($583), payable four years after its date, all payable to the order of N. F. Ilchast; which said Trust Deed is recorded in the Recorder's office in and for the County of Cook, aforesaid, in book 149 of deeds at page 288. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the first two of said notes, principal and interest, and the whole of the same is now due and unpaid, and the legal holder of the same has made application to me to sell the property in said Trust Deed described, for the purpose of paying the same. Now, therefore, by virtue of said Trust Deed, and for the purpose of paying the said notes I shall, on Monday, the 21st day of April, A.D. 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day at the north front door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the lots of land and premises in said Trust Deed described, and conveyed, being Lots two (2) and three (3) in the Subdivision of the southwest quarter (¼) of Section seven (7), Township thirty-eight (38), north Range fourteen (14) east of the Principal Meridian, being ten acres of land, more or less, with all the right and equity of redemption of the said John Zimmerman and Bergman, their heirs and assigns therein. GEORGE W. LAY, Jr., Trustee. J. P. CLARKSON, Attorney. Chicago, March 19, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—April Term, 1862. Egan Conant vs. James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Ralph W. Hill, Seth G. Hapgood, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 26th day of February, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of April next, (1862) as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next April Term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of April, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's amended bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. M. CHURCH, Clerk. J. H. MAYBOURN, Complainant's Solicitor.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, A.D. 1862.—[illegible] [illegible] THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Comp'ts Sol'rs.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County. [illegible]

Railroads.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible] C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, [illegible] A. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME!—On and after SUNDAY, February 16th, 1862, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water Streets: [illegible] FOR HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN [illegible] W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible] JAMES HOBB, Receiver.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily at [illegible] For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. ALSO—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON, And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the above named places. [illegible] W. P. SHINN, Gen. Pass. Agent. A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, 1861, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows: [illegible] R. N. RICE, General Superintendent. J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

1862. THE 1862. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R., 355 Miles Double Track, (with its connections) IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE, FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED To all the Eastern Cities! THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST! THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities,) ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, And close connections at Harrisburgh for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK. One train runs daily (355 miles,) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines. FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS. [illegible] LIVE STOCK. [illegible] ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!! CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD. Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—[illegible]

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Michigan Southern and Lake Shore RAILROAD. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows: [illegible]

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. [illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1862.

THE CITY.

SILKS AT AUCTION.—Butters & Co. will sell at auction this morning, at their sale rooms, a fine stock of dress silks.

APRIL MAGAZINES.—The Eclectic, Atlantic and Harper Magazines for April have been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.—The Junior exhibition of the Northwestern University at Evanston, is to come off this evening. The new term commences on Thursday the 27th instant.

STAMPS FOR CURRENCY.—Quite an amount having accumulated in the TRIBUNE office in the shape of Government postage stamps, we will dispose of them in sums of three dollars or more for bankable currency. Apply at the counting room during business hours.

☞ Professor O. S. Fowler, our readers will observe by referring to his card in another column, has taken apartments at the Sherman House, where he will remain during the present week, and where he would be pleased to meet his old patrons, and citizens who have never consulted him. Call at room No. 21.

THE ANDERSON RIFLES.—This home company has received instructions from "the powers that be" at Springfield, to procure and use a portion of the muskets lately brought to this city by Mayor Rumsey. The corps is called upon to meet at their Armory promptly at seven o'clock this evening.

CONFEDERATE NOTES.—These precious documents of the denomination of five and ten dollars are for sale by John R. Walsh, corner of Madison street and Custom House Place. The engraving is fully equal to the originals, and the notes are in all respects *fac similes* of those issued at Richmond. Price five cents each.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The proceeds of the performance at Christy's Opera House this evening will be devoted to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of Fort Donelson. The programme will be a rich and varied one, Eugene Florence, a new star, making his first appearance here on the occasion.

PHONETIC SHORT-HAND.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of George Buckley, Esq., verbatim reporter and teacher of phonetic short-hand, in another column. He may be found at the rooms of Messrs. Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. For a course of lessons in this useful acquirement Mr. Buckley charges but five dollars. His book on the science is sold at one dollar.

PORTRAIT OF DOUGLAS.—Messrs. Marsh, Rowe & Co. of this city have published a very fine steel engraving of Stephen A. Douglas. It is engraved by Doney from a photograph by Hesler. It is of large size, elegantly executed, and would make a very handsome picture for the office or parlor. Mr. W. W. Couch is the agent for this State.

☞ Elsewhere we publish to-day an unanswerable letter from a medical gentleman, corroborating the success of Dr. Hunter's method of treatment in diseases of the lungs. Nothing can be more conclusive and gratifying. To our readers it will be the more interesting because Dr. Hunter has now an office in Chicago, at No. 124 Clark street, where he may be personally consulted.

☞ A fifty-foot flag-staff, of huge and substantial proportions was in process of erection yesterday upon the cupola of the Court House, from which it is proposed to have floating a splendid American flag. This can be seen at such an elevation for ten or fifteen miles; and might be used as a signal for the information of people within that circuit of the reception of important news.

EIGHTEENTH U. S. INFANTRY.—We learn that forty regulars in Captain John A. Thompson's company in the 18th Infantry, U. S. A., left this city for Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday night. Captain Thompson remains here to fill up the rest of the company, which he will do by the end of the month. The recruits are some of the best men we have seen in the service, and the company will be as Captain T. desires it shall be, a Chicago Company.

BRUTAL CONDUCT.—Yesterday morning a hard looking nut named Brown—*Billy Brown*, in fact—was brought before Judge Akin, charged with beating his children in a cruel manner, and then knocking down and otherwise shamefully maltreating his wife, because she presumed to remonstrate against his unfatherly conduct. The charges were sustained, and Brown was fined $3, and ordered to spend five days in a certain large City Boarding House, where it is hoped he may sincerely repent of his domestic misdemeanors.

THE COLBY INVESTIGATION CASE.—The Common Council met last evening, pursuant to adjournment, for the continuance of the Colby Investigation. The meeting was called to order at about eight o'clock, Ald. Hubbard in the chair. After the calling of the roll, a quorum being present, Ald. Holden stated that he had just received a letter from Ald. Colby, dated at Washington, stating that his business was such as to render it impossible for him to be present last evening, and asking for a continuance of the case one week. The reading of the letter was called for, and, after some discussion, the question being put, resulted in an adjournment until next Tuesday evening, there being but one negative vote.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the Mechanics' Institute was held last evening at their rooms on Dearborn street. The reports of the President, Board of Directors and other officers were read, and the affairs of the Institute shown to be in as good condition as might have been expected from the general condition of affairs during the past year. The following is the new board of officers:

President—J. M. Van Osdel.
Vice President—N. S. Bouton.
Corresponding Secretary—Richard Edwards.
Recording Secretary—H. D. French.
Treasurer—W. H. Waite.
Directors—W. C. Hubbard, F. C. Brown, Robert Clark, S. D. Kimbark, E. S. Engle, J. M. Johnston, F. M. Chapman, L. L. Greenleaf, W. W. Boyington.

ANOTHER CANAL PROJECT.—We hear it rumored that since the removal of Messrs. S. B. & M. O. Walker's line of omnibusses from Blue Island avenue, the citizens of that benighted portion of the suburbs south of Harrison street and west of the avenue propose erecting a pumping apparatus at the junction of the two thoroughfares, attaching an immense hose to a fire hydrant, and filling the now useless ditches—formerly streets—with water, and introducing canal-boats in lieu of carriages, using the sidewalks as tow-paths. The plan appears feasible. The canal is there, and all there is needed is the water and the water-craft. As channels of communication the streets are useless. As canals they may be made of great benefit to the residents of the vicinity through which they pass.

THE THIRD WISCONSIN CAVALRY.—This fine Wisconsin Regiment, Col. Wm. A. Barstow, it is expected will arrive in Chicago at half-past three this afternoon, having been unavoidably detained at Janesville. The command is to be accompanied by Gov. Harvey, and ex-Governor Randall, and will enter the city by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. They will be met at the depot by Capt. Brand's Ellsworth Zouaves, headed by the Light Guard Band, and will march through the streets as follows: Over the Lake street bridge to Wells street, on Wells to Randolph, Randolph to Clark, Clark to Lake, Lake to Dearborn, Dearborn to Washington, Washington to State, State to Lake, and thence to the foot of Lake street. The field and staff officers will be entertained at the Tremont House.

THEATRICAL.—The new burlesque of Mazeppa, which has for some weeks been in preparation at McVicker's Theatre, was produced for the first time to a large audience last evening. It is certainly a rich affair, abounding in local hits, patriotic allusions, comical songs and dances, and the loudest kind of jokes. It will enter into and form a part of the performance this evening, on the occasion of the benefit of Mrs. Mary Myers. We call attention to the attractive bill to be presented, which appears in our advertising columns,—it is not necessary to call attention to the estimable little woman, wife of the exemplary Sam. Myers, whose name appears in that programme as the beneficiary. A Chicago theatre-going public has had its attention upon her ever so long—and never discovered anything about her that was not just about right. Modest and retiring in private life, a good actress in her line, always cheerful, amiable, and "up" in her part, if Mrs. Mary Myers does not deserve a thumping benefit, not a member of the stock company does. But there is no use of calling upon people to go to-night. Everybody, his neighbor, and his neighbor's wife, have already made up their minds to do that, and the house will undoubtedly be filled to overflowing. If it is not, then the public, for once, will be wrong.

The Closing Philharmonic Concert.

The closing concert of the Philharmonic Society last evening was the most successful one of the season. The selections were made with the well established taste of Balatka. Both the orchestral and vocal portions were executed with a skill and taste gratifying to the members and friends of the Society, and which we can truthfully say have never been excelled in this city. The young lady who made her debut at one of the previous concerts, much more than excelled herself last evening. The timidity that essentially oppressed her at her first appearance had disappeared, and her remarkable powers and cultivation were strikingly developed, and heartily received, by an appreciative and gratified audience. The musical world must prepare for a new sensation.

It is with deep regret that we have thus to notice the last concert of the second series given by our Philharmonic Society, but it is a fitting time to mention the success and brilliancy of its operations. We believe that such an organization exists in but five cities of the Union—New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis—and that Chicago stands second in the list, New York alone taking precedence. It is an important step for our Society to have achieved this result with its second season, the New York Philharmonic Society having been in operation for some fifteen years; but *it is established* with us now, and upon a substantial basis, as the attendance and appreciation of this season have clearly exhibited. We have had nothing before which has so continuously brought together the very *elite* of our society, and it has only been necessary to glance around the Concert hall to become convinced that the intelligence, beauty, and refinement of the city have rallied *en masse* to the support of so worthy an association.

The class of music presented has been entirely satisfactory. All tastes must have been gratified, and all styles have been introduced with an orchestral perfection most gratifying to true lovers of art. We have had the profound harmonies of Beethoven in the 1st, 5th and 7th symphonies, and selections from others—some of the finest melodies of Mendelssohn—with works of rare taste and skill by Jaell, Donizetti, Mercadante, Halvey, Bellini, Wagner, Richardt, Ressiger, Weber, Flotow, Auber, Meyerbeer, Verdi, Rossini and Stradella, together with those chaste and charming arrangements of Balatka, which have always been so cordially welcomed and so substantially enjoyed. With all this variety and excellence of orchestral music, ranging from the grave and profound mysteries of the strictly classical style to the lightest and most graceful productions of the more modern and popular schools, the vocal department has been well sustained.

We have had those standard Chicago favorites, Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. Mattison, Miss Bostwick and Mr. De Passio, and now at the close, the young lady to whom we all listened last evening with so much pleasure, and whose artistic future bears the most brilliant promise.

The engagements of the Society at the opening of this season have been faithfully redeemed. We have listened to works which could have been presented in no other manner than by just such an organization, with a secured support and carefully trained orchestra. In this connection we have also to notice the decided advance in cultivation exhibited by the establishment and operations of the Philharmonic. A few years since when Ahner and Unger conducted a few concerts each season, not only was the attendance precarious, but the entertainments such as would not be listened to now. It is true that many of the artists at present in the orchestra of the Philharmonic were then with us, but the direction lacked the commanding genius of Balatka and that certain support only to be insured in strong and permanent organization.

Let us look for a moment at the results given us by the Society. We have had five concerts and four public rehearsals, the tickets being for three persons each, making twenty-seven admissions—at the very moderate price of five dollars for each ticket—while outsiders have repeatedly carried off for a single performance, in no respect equal to one of them, an amount equal to the entire annual receipts of the Society. The programmes of the Society have always contained able analyses of the most important works presented, and these, taken in connection with the perfection of the rendering of the works themselves, have contributed in no slight degree to the advancement of art and culture, with a true appreciation of harmony, familiarity with the great master pieces in music, and hence a decided elevation in public taste.

As an educational scheme, therefore, the Society has accomplished wonders. But it does not cease with the results already attained. One of the objects intimately associated with its organization was the establishment of a Conservatory of Music in Chicago—an institution to educate voices of fair promise, and by careful and systematic culture prepare them for the highest styles of artistic achievement. The time has now been reached for the inauguration of this portion of the programme, and we understand that Mr. Balatka, under the immediate auspices of the Society, is about to commence operations. With such a conductor, success must be assured.

In closing our article, we should not meet the expectations of our citizens if we failed to refer to the most important and conscientious services rendered by Mr. Balatka throughout the entire season. Most ably has he been sustained by the orchestra; but we must still feel that to his genius and systematic care a very, very large, portion of our enjoyement is justly due. We trust that this will be borne in mind when, within a short time, we shall have mention to make of the complimentary concert which we learn the management of the Society have decided to give in his behalf.

Chicago Historical Society.

The monthly meeting of the Society was held March 18th, W. L. Newberry, Esq., presiding. The collections for the month amounted to 555, embracing extensive documents of Ohio, from its State Library, documents of the United States, from Hon. I. N. Arnold, M. C., and T. L. Forrest, Esq., and the publications of the United States Sanitary Commission, from Judge Skinner. Mr. N. H. Parker and Dr. C. G. Smith contributed a numerous collection of Indian portraits and photographs, Lieut. Redfield an unfinished rifle taken at the late occupation of Nashville by the Federal forces, and Mr. J. Leubke of "Taylor's Battery," a book found by him at Dover, on the day of the surrender of Fort Donelson. Besides the reading of numerous letters, an interesting sketch of the history of Fort Dearborn, prepared by Mr. J. Grant Wilson, was read by that gentleman. It commenced with a notice of the first fort, erected probably by Durantage, in the 17th century; but was chiefly devoted to a history of the modern fort, constructed in 1803, and rebuilt in 1816; with a detailed account with names and dates, of the various commands occupying it, and a notice of its final demolition, under the orders of Government, in 1856.

The Secretary then read a paper prepared by Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D. D., President of the College at Palmyra, Mo., (now chaplain of a regiment at Cairo,) presenting a carefully-written sketch of the history of the last-named city. It commenced with the abortive attempt to establish a settlement at Cairo about 1816; and then recited the proceedings from and after 1853, which finally resulted in the occupation and settlement of that important town. Dr. McMasters discussed the objections to the locality on the ground of unhealthiness and liability to inundation, which he considered without adequate foundation. He predicted that as a military and commercial post, it was destined to assume an important rank among the Western cities.

The Society's thanks were voted to the authors of the two papers.

The decease of the late President C. C. Felton, of Harvard University, and of the late Mr. George Flower, the venerable founder (with Morris Birkbeck) of the English colony, in Edwards county, Ill., both members of this Society, was announced at this meeting with appropriate notices of the high claims of both those distinguished persons, to a honoring and grateful commemoration. Resolutions were presented and unanimously passed to be placed on the Society's records, and transmitted to the families of the deceased.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives and friends of the late George P. Newton, Color Sergeant of the 20th regiment Ill. Volunteers, desire to express their thanks to the citizens of Manteno for their kind and unremitting attention during his last illness. Also for their generous tribute to the deceased, in paying his funeral and other expenses. They accept it all in the spirit in which it was given, as a tribute of respect to the gallant young soldier who gave his life in defence of their homes and firesides. He bore the flag of his country with honor to himself and regiment while assailing the rebel stronghold Fort Donelson, and sustained it in the breeze even after he had fallen, until relieved by his comrades; and it now shrouds him in his grave. Long may its folds float in peace over the patriotic citizens of Manteno. B.

J. J. Deshan, Penman and Cardwriter. Call at Bryant & Stratton's College. Cards $1 per pack. mh26-3t

Camp Douglas Affairs.

Yesterday matters at the camp were rather a more cheerful appearance. The weather was fine and the general health of the prisoners seems to have slightly improved.

The Milwaukee Light Infantry Company made a brief visit to the camp, accompanied by their band, which came down with the 2d Wisconsin cavalry on Monday.

Night before last, two companies of the 10th Tennessee regiment engaged in a regular systematic fist fight—each man choosing his antagonist, and going to work as deliberately as could be imagined. They were separated, however, before any serious damage was done and put on short rations—one meal per diem, for three days.

We will here take occasion to state that it is useless for citizens having no special and important business there, to apply for passes to enter the camp. No passes will be given, contrary to the orders heretofore published; and citizens and strangers had better save themselves the trouble of applying for that which cannot be granted.

The following deaths have been reported since our last issue;

March 24th—
T. W. Hall; 50th Tenn.
March 25th—
W. M. McElroy; Co. F, 27th Alabama.
F. M. Pitner, Co. H, 3d Miss.
Previously reported ... 115
Reported to-day ... 3
Total to date ... 118

An Union Soldier, who feels aggrieved—and perhaps not without sufficient cause—sends us the following pointed letter:

CAMP DOUGLAS, March 25th, 1862.
Editors Chicago Tribune:

Have the good people of Chicago forgotten that there are such beings as Union soldiers in camp here? I am led to this inquiry from seeing the daily visits of persons with clothing, such as undershirts, overshirts, morning-gowns, pillows, shoes and stockings; periodicals, books, wines, cakes, &c., all of which is distributed to the dear rebel prisoners, while nothing is given to Union soldiers. I have been in camp for the past two months, and knows that the prisoners have fared far better than our own men so far as extras are concerned, and equal with them in rations. Government has already distributed to them three hundred pairs of shoes, two thousand under-shirts, three thousand pairs of pants, and blankets sufficient for all. They are expecting to-morrow an invoice of 3,000 pairs more shoes and 2,000 shirts. With these facts before them, is it not time the attention of the people of the city was called from the poor unfortunate prisoner, and turned to the wants of our own soldiers. One item which our boys need, which is not allowed in army regulations, but which, through the kindness of the Visiting Committee, has been provided the prisoners, is wash-tubs and wooden pails. Somehow it does not look just right to me to see our own soldiers "toting" water from the hydrant in camp-kettles, while the gentleman in butternut coat and *sheeps gray pants* uses a light, clean wooden pail. Yours, ——

The Avery Incest Case.

The examination of Norman S. Avery, charged with the crime of incest upon his daughter, Martha H. Avery, was resumed yesterday afternoon, before Justice Brown, in the Recorder's Court Room, resulting in the discharge of the defendant, upon the ground that the testimony was insufficient to hold him.

☞ We have much satisfaction in copying the following remarkable letter from the columns of the New York *Journal of Diseases of the Chest*—it having first appeared in the New York *Herald*. The accumulated testimony it bears to the success attending Dr. Hunter's treatment of affections of the Lungs is beyond controversy:

JEFFERSON STREET, GREEN POINT, Brooklyn, L. I.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

SIR: For some time past, considerable interest has been awakened, both in and out of the profession, by the publication of a series of popular letters from the pen of Dr. Hunter, of New York, on the successful treatment of Consumption by Inhalation. That these letters manifest a profound acquaintance with medical science, and are written in a most attractive style, cannot for a moment be questioned; but a matter of far greater moment remained to be tested—namely, whether the application of the principles advocated by Dr. Hunter would be sustained by their success in practice.

Of late I have observed in several newspapers extracts from the letters of physicians, and from a medical journal, calling on Dr. Hunter for the publication of cases. Now, the only matter for consideration is, whether the success of Inhalation has been equal to the expectations raised by his announcement, or greater than the practice in common use.

I have myself personally witnessed the recovery of two cases of consumption. They had been for some time under the care of physicians of my own acquaintance, but were gradually sinking into their graves. The first of these cases (Mrs. Jonathan Crane, of Green Point, Brooklyn,) was of apparently a hopeless character—a cavity having already formed in the right lung; there was great emaciation; she was unable to walk any distance, and had all the worst symptoms which usually attend cases of Phthisis in an advanced stage. Mr. Crane was induced, from the testimony which came under his observation, to put her under the care of Dr. Hunter.

I was anxious to watch the effects of Dr. H.'s treatment by inhalation in her case, as I knew it to be a desperate one. Soon after she began to use the Inhalations, I saw a marked evidence of improvement—her breathing became more free; her expectoration increased and easy; her general health daily improved, and I am too happy to be able to say that this improvement has gone on steadily until she is now in excellent health and spirits, a result which I have no hesitation in saying no other medical treatment known to the profession could possibly have effected in her case. The other case—that of Mr. Griffin, of the same place—was very similar in its character to that of Mrs. Crane. This case I also watched closely, and the result has been equally satisfactory. As a professional man, I was induced at first to give all possible attention to Dr. Hunter's treatment, feeling a very deep interest in his published views on the subject. But I confess I was not at all prepared for the speedy, decided, and unmistakable success which attended it in these two cases.

The effect on my own mind has been such that I could not entertain towards Dr. H. for a moment the prejudice which too often leads medical men to oppose a new practice. On the contrary, I was led at once to place under his care my own sister-in-law, Miss Wood, also a case of tubercular consumption, similar in character to Mrs. Crane's. Miss Wood has been under Dr. Hunter's treatment for about six weeks, and I am happy to say that she too is progressing towards a cure, in a manner most highly gratifying to myself and all her friends. After these undeniable evidences, coming under my own observation, in so satisfactory a manner, I cannot be silent. As a general rule, medical men have a dislike to appearing in the columns of a newspaper on any subject connected with medical practice; there are occasions, however, when it becomes a duty to lay aside those feelings and bear an honest testimony to the truth; and I am rejoiced, as a man who respects his profession, that I have it in my power to bear this ample testimony to the success of Dr. Hunter's treatment in consumption.

Yours very truly,
R. J. HUSBAND, M. D.

Ellsworth Zouaves, Attention.

You are hereby ordered to be at your Armory, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, *sharp*, in full dress uniform, to escort the Third Wisconsin Cavalry.
E. L. BRAND, Commandant.
mh26

☞ The Spring term of the Chicago Dancing Academy will commence April 1st. Persons wishing instruction in dancing will find this the pleasantest season of the year. For terms enquire at the Academy, southeast corner of Clark and Monroe streets of J. Edwin Martine. mch26-6t

A RELIABLE CONCERN.—Reader, we can assure you from personal knowledge, that D. B. De Land & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus can be relied on as perfectly pure, healthy and uniform in its results. The proprietors are also reliable men, who have, by integrity and perseverance, built up a mammoth business within a few years past. Try the Saleratus and prove our words true for yourselves. It is for sale by all wholesale and retail dealers in the country. mch26dw.

☞ *Wedding* and *Call Cards*, at the Sherman House. For cards by mail, send four stamps for samples to O. Sackett. m25-5t

TO AGENTS AND CANVASSERS.—We will guarantee our Union variety Envelopes to give better satisfaction than any other put up. The best stock of maps, charts and Union goods in the West. Send for a catalogue, to F. A. Thomas, P. O. Box 4253, Chicago, Ill. mch13-2w

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn st., and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. nov13

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-h291-ly

☞ For cleaning and dying gentleman's clothes go to Cook & McLean, 98 Dearborn-street. This old established house do better and cheaper work than any in the city. feb21-ly

MARRIED.

On Monday, March 24th, by Rev. H N Bishop, Mr. JOHN WATSON and Miss ADELINE BEEBE.

EDGE TOOLS, HAMMERS, &c, of the well know stamp of C. HAMMOND. Orders for the above goods in all their variety executed with dispatch by C. HAMMOND & SON, 528 Commerce street, Philadelphia. mh11-e470-3m

LAKE STREET MILLS, Corner Lake and Desplaines street. NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, and all other mill products, at low rates, at wholesale or retail. 1y18 J. B. STEVENS & CO.

58 BARRELS APPLES.—This day received from Quincy, Wine Saps, Greenings, and a few CHOICE SWEET APPLES. They are in large barrels, and pressed in the packing. Call at 76 State street. H. F. STANLEY.

LUMBER.—A. Foster & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in St. Clair, Saginaw and Green Bay Lumber, shingles and Lath; also, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Having on hand a large, dry and well selected stock, we offer at prices to suit the times, and load cars in our yard free of charge. Office and Yard, West Twelfth street, near the bridge.

DRAIN TILE, FIRE BRICK, LOCOMOTIVE TILE. For coal burning Locomotives, on hand or made to order, of any desired pattern. No. 2 Board of Trade Building. mh10-e459-1m WILLIAM H. RICE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 25, 1862.

Dullness still broods over the money market, with no immediate prospect of a change for the better. Comparatively, transactions are merely nominal, and must remain so till it is known that the straits are opened. Business on the canal is to commence a week from to-day, and that will be likely to create a demand for money for investment along the Illinois river, and give matters something of a start. Country merchants are here in fair numbers, filling up stocks for the spring trade; but the only immediate effect of that is to increase deposit accounts instead of producing a demand for money. Our wholesale dealers are fully prepared for an active spring business, and it is believed that anticipations in this regard will not be disappointed. Although Water street, and consequently the banks, are dull enough just now, a cheerful and hopeful feeling is plainly manifest in business circles.

N York exchange is close. It is true the demand is light, and it is well that it is so, for any unusual calls would render the market very uncomfortably stringent and appreciate prices very considerably. At present the abundance of eastern currency in circulation furnishes an ample resource to supply the wants of the market. Most of the banks continue to ship large parcels daily. Par@¼ are the buying rates, and most of the banks sell to customers at ¼, but some charge ½, while transient buyers usually have to pay ½.

Gold is dull as usual. The larger banks will scarcely pay above 1 per cent for round lots, but 1¼@1½ are still paid by the brokers. The selling rate is 1½@2 per cent, the lower price for round lots.

MILWAUKEE.—The *Sentinel* of this morning says: We have nothing new to note in regard to money matters. Everything is quiet now in the money market and general business. Exchange is firm, without any very active demand. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
N. Y. Exchange	¼@⅜ prem.	½ prem.
Specie	1½ ..	2@2½ ..
Treasury Notes	½@¾ ..	¾ ..

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following is a statement of the earnings of this road for the week ending March 23, 1862:

	1862.	1861.
Passengers	$5,873.37	$6,951.05
Freight	6,515.61	16,563.56
Sundries	355.73	355.83
Total	$12,744.71	$24,870.44
Decrease in 1862	11,695.73	
Total this month to date	45,885.51	64,137.75
Total since 1st January	176,885.64	221,290.40

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The following is a statement of the earnings of this road for the week ending March 22, 1862:

	1861.	1862.	
Freight	$20,542.58	$11,239.61	$9,302.97 Dec.
Passengers	6,662.77	5,495.22	1,167.55 Dec.
Mails, &c	1,000.00	1,250.00	250.00 Inc.
Total	$28,205.35	$17,984.83	$10,220.52 Dec.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 25, 1862.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of trade and commerce in this city during the past week and since Jan. 1, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19

	Week end'g March 15.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	13,558	241,138	262,507
Wheat, bu	32,646	1,536,555	1,856,062
Corn, bu	25,944	1,061,612	1,995,164
Oats, bu	12,731	167,081	123,458
Rye, bu	9,021	168,866	83,525
Barley, bu	17,368	256,528	130,983
Seeds, lbs	207,941	1,507,880	1,869,593
Potatoes, bu	1,687	6,073	29,811
Beef, brls	....	19	364
Pork, brls	5	28,809	28,480
Cut Meats, lbs	171,699	3,677,358	6,393,738
Lard, lbs	117,749	9,457,670	4,073,983
Tallow, lbs	26,012	168,257	108,449
Live Hogs, no	6,556	135,173	75,601
Dressed Hogs, no	2,494	169,382	113,353
Beef Cattle, no	3,656	39,314	27,536
Hides, lbs	141,063	2,912,502	2,647,266
Wool, lbs	....	44,230	5,910
Lumber, ft	64,500	1,590,750	3,050,131
Shingles, no	....	....	350,000
Lath, no	....	20,000	....
Timber, ft	77,000	392,000	58,000
Posts, no	....	....	2,500
Pickets, no	....	....	....
Wood, cds	331	9,718	1,095
Staves, no	110,000	321,000	53,748
Salt, brls	65	705	....
Highwines, brls	1,752	18,827	1,298
Fish, pkgs	....	....	....
Butter, lbs	24,050	580,445	418,550
Dried Fruit, lbs	430	415,495	2,172,491
Apples, brls	....	240	5,125
Broom Corn, lbs	....	53,775	196,890
Mill Stuffs, lbs	91,663	1,805,203	2,492,554
Lead, lbs	....	1,222,337	474,901
Coal, tons	120	3,110	2,370

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 22, 1862.

	Week end'g March 22.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	3,760	132,803	257,228
Wheat, bu	3,894	31,281	239,211
Corn, bu	3,519	28,068	78,310
Oats, bu	674	13,601	34,573
Rye, bu	94	1,344	505
Barley, bu	1,806	54,727	44,839
Seeds, lbs	181,378	1,478,881	1,694,740
Potatoes, bu	....	....	96,756
Beef, brls	1,165	34,719	5,240
Pork, brls	159,035	181,978	54,460
Cut Meats, lbs	2,498,022	26,002,266	18,850,123
Lard, lbs	347,742	16,320,704	7,865,083
Tallow, lbs	199,368	1,907,052	399,183
Live Hogs, no	6,111	81,573	28,609
Dressed Hogs, no	....	50,498	58,264
Cattle, no	631	11,715	19,383
Hides, lbs	189,060	1,678,936	1,608,588
Wool, lbs	....	....	51,673
Lumber, ft	1,681,750	15,592,350	24,529,338
Shingles, no	919,500	15,100,500	10,536,554
Lath, no	134,750	1,415,750	5,439,600
Timber, ft	....	6,000	....
Posts, no	25	29,000	44,500
Pickets, no	....	6,000	18,500
Wood, cds	19	85	....
Staves, no	65,000	1,125,000	219,095
Salt, brls	680	26,218	14,582
Highwines, brls	1,159	12,213	16,299
Fish, pkgs	39	341	2,578
Butter, lbs	56,886	794,798	250,718
Dried Fruits, lbs	22,030	207,040	505,850
Apples, brls	64	756	1,888
Broom Corn, lbs	52,190	375,164	504,123
Millstuffs, lbs	29,840	54,962	38,315
Lead, lbs	92,315	859,249	394,343
Coal, tons	191	2,375	1,796

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.
G & C U R R	385	847	312	....	312	260
R I R R	773	1050	350	....	....	....
Ill C R R	738	115	700	....	....	....
C B & Q R R	400	....	341	....	915	100
C & N W	1215	....	360	....	....	353
A & St L	350	300	....	....	64	....
Total	3861	2312	2063	....	1091	713

	D H'gs No.	L H'gs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	La'd lbs.	Seeds lbs.
G & C U R R	18	14	....	4100	....	....
R I R R	11	....	....	....	....	....
Ill C R R	14	72	8	15870	....	....
C B & Q R R	3	....	....	1914	3815	6836
C & N W	15	....	53	2245	....	3197
A & St L	3	100	16	2146	....	11740
Total	64	186	57	26275	3815	21933

The general markets to-day were flat and dull. In provisions there was but little movement, and the tendency in everything was downwards, except Lard, which was in good demand, and firmer—with sales of about 300 pkgs, at 6¾@7c for prime city Kettle-rendered Leaf—principally 7c. Mess Pork was dull, and the only transaction reported was a lot of 180 brls city-packed (a new brand) which was sold at $10.50, free of storage till the 1st of May. Bulk Meats were quiet and inactive, with light sales of country meats at 3c for Shoulders and 4c for Hams. English Meats are in good demand and firm—with sales of 200 bxs Short Rib Middles at 5¼c.

The supply of Hogs was light and the market was inactive—with light sales of Dressed at $3.30@3.86, and Live at $2.85@3.35 gross. Beef Cattle were scarce and firm—sales ranging from $2.60@5.10.

The market for Flour was very dull—light transactions taking place at $3.90@4.40 for good to very choice spring extras, and $5.10 for choice white winter extras.

The Wheat market was excessively dull, and prices declined 1@1½c per bushel, with sales of only about 35,400 bushels, at 77c for No. 1 Spring, and 71½@73c for No. 2 Spring, subject to 4c storage. At the close there was scarcely any demand whatever, and the market had a strong downward tendency.

There was scarcely any inquiry for Corn at any price, and we report sales of only 2,000 bushels, at 28c for Mixed in storage—subject to 4c storage. At this price there were few sellers at the close but no demand. A cargo of choice old River Yellow was sold to arrive at the opening of navigation at 29c f. o. b.

Oats and Rye were dull and neglected. Barley was firm and in good request, with sales at 30@50c.

Highwines were dull, with trifling sales at 18c and 300 bbls for delivery 1st of May at 17½c, free of storage till 1st June, buyer to pay the tax.

The demand for Clover Seed was unusually active, and the market advanced about 40c ₰ bushel, with sales at $4.00@4.37½c. Prime Timothy Seed was in better request, and sales were made at $1.65@1.70; but common grades were dull and neglected.

REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 25, 1862.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 25, 1862.

FREIGHTS—LAKE—There is little or no demand for vessels and rates are entirely nominal. During the week a standard vessel was engaged to load barley to Oswego at 17½c; but shippers of wheat and corn have no desire to engage freights at present at anything like the figures asked. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The opening of Lake Erie from Dunkirk to Toledo, has caused some movement in Flour and Provisions. The rates by this route are 5c ₰ 100 lbs lower than all rail; but freights are yet 15c ₰ 100 lbs too high, and if the railroads do not lower them at an early date, the result will probably be that they will lose the great bulk of the flour and provisions now waiting here to be shipped to the seaboard, as navigation will probably be open on the Lakes in two or at most three weeks. The following are the rates:

	2d Class.	4th Class.	Flour.
New York, via Lake Erie	.95	.75	1.50
" all Rail	1.05	.90	1.60
Boston, via Lake Erie	1.03	.80	1.60
" all Rail	1.11	.85	1.70
Philadelphia, all Rail	.96	.79	1.43

PROVISIONS—The Provision market during the week has been rather flat, owing to the unexpected delay in the advance of our forces down the Mississippi River. Holders, however, as a general thing are firm, and but little concession has been made in prices. MESS PORK—The inquiry has been light, and the sales very moderate at $10.75 for established brands of city-packed, and $10.00@10.50 for country and outside city lots. We quote the market at the close dull at $10.75 for the best brands. PRIME MESS PORK—There has been a good demand for prime Mess Pork, and about 2,000 brls have changed hands at $9.50. BULK MEATS—The stock of Bulk Meats held here for sale is comparatively light, and although the demand is less active, except at a decline holders are firm. Sales during the week have been made at 3@3½c for Shoulders, 4@4¼c for Hams, and 4¼@4¾c for Sides, bulk. At the close buyers offer only 3c for Shoulders, and 4c for Hams, holders asking 3½ and 4½c. There are very few Bulk Sides offering. ENGLISH MEATS—The demand for English Middles is active, and with a light stock the sales have been light at 4¾@5c for Cumberlands, 5¼@5¾c for Short Boneless and 5½c for Short Rib Middles. Long-cut Hams have been sold to a limited extent at 5@5½c in boxes. LARD—In the early part of the week, the market was a shade easier, and sales of prime Leaf were made at 6¾@6½c; but at the close the demand is active, and the market is firm at 7c. No. 1 Lard has been sold at 6¼@6½c. GREASE—White is scarce and in demand at 5¼@5½c; Yellow, 4½@5c.

TO-DAY the market for Mess Pork was dull and heavy. Sales were: 180 bbls city packed (a new brand) at $10.50, free of storage till the 1st of May. Bulk Meats were quiet and not as firm. Sales, 24 hhds country-cut Hams at 4c; 600 pcs country-cut Shoulders at 3c, loose; 300 pcs country-cut Hams at 4c, loose; 50 bbls Pickled Hams at $9.50. English Meats are scarce and in good demand. Sales, 200 pcs Short Rib Middles at 5¼c. Lard is in better request and firmer. Sales, 50 tcs prime city Kettle-rendered Leaf at 6¾c; 212 bbls and tcs do at 7c; 50 tcs No 1 Lard at 6¼c.

The following are the closing quotations for all kinds of produce:

Mess Pork	$10.50	@10.75
Light Mess	9.75	@10.00
Prime Mess	9.50	@ ....
Prime Pork	7.00	@7.50
Rumps	7.00	@7.50
Cumberland Middles, in boxes	0.04½	@0.05
Long Rib Middles, in boxes	0.05	@0.05½
Long Boneless Middles, in boxes	0.05½	@0.05¾
Short Rib " "	0.05¼	@ ....
Short Boneless " "	0.05½	@0.05¾
Bulk Sides, loose	0.04¼	@0.04¾
Bulk Hams, "	0.04	@0.04½
Bulk Shoulders, loose	0.03	@0.03¼
Mess Beef	10.00	@10.50
Extra Mess Beef	11.00	@11.50
Prime Mess Beef, in tierces	....	@17.00
Beef Hams	12.40	@13.00
Prime Leaf Lard, Kettle	0.06¾	@0.07
" " " Steam	0.06¼	@0.06½
No. 1 Lard	0.06¼	@ ....
White Grease	0.05¼	@0.05½
Yellow Grease	0.05	@ ....

The following review of the provision trade is from the circular of Mr. Henry Milward, provision broker, of this city, issued to-day:

There is no life nor animation in the Provision market, everything seems comparatively at a stand still. The holders of high priced products are unwilling to sell at loss—the would be purchasers for consumption do not care to pay the prices so much higher, than those of other and generally higher markets—as a consequence buyers and sellers are apart in their views. The excessive dullness extends to the Hog market. The farmers are discouraged from sending in their stock, fearing a decline, and our supplies are diminishing. It is about time that this should occur, but current rumors lead to the belief that there are still many marketable hogs in the country, that low prices alone keep them back. They will probably be held over for summer curing, as some of our packers are making preparations to engage largely in that business.

Should the receipts for the coming week be no larger for the past, we shall probably, although several of the houses are still at work, sum up the packing for the season in next week's issue. At a rough estimate and without any especial knowledge of the actual figures of some of the houses, the packing would sum up about 500,000 to 525,000 head.

With the exception of barrelled meat, there is very little of the product of these on hand. Of mess pork the stock is very heavy, and includes not only that cut here, but several parcels packed in the country.

The market for mess pork is sluggish in the extreme. Holders look for $10.75@11.00, while it is difficult to find buyers even at $10.50. A great part of the stock is held by Eastern speculators, and will probably be moved from here as soon as the opening of navigation insures cheap transportation. Prime mess pork has been in good demand to fill Government contracts, and most of that held here has been sold at $9.50. Prime and rump pork nominal at $7.00@7.50.

Prime Lard is in moderate demand at 6¾@7c for city steam and kettle rendered, and 6½c for country; No 1 at 6¼@6½c, and white and yellow Grease at 5¼@5½c for the former, and 5c for the latter.

Bulk Meats rule very dull at 3¼@3½c for Shoulders, 4¼c for Sides, and 4½c for Hams. English Meats are in limited supply, and firm at 4¾@5c for Cumberlands, 5@5½c for Long, and 5¼c for Long Boneless, 5¼c for Short, and 5¾c for Short Boneless. Long Cut English Hams would sell readily, but there are none here.

FLOUR—Received to-day, 3,861 brls; received last week, 13,558 brls; shipped last week, 3,760 brls. The market for flour during the week has been rather more active, owing to the opening of Lake Erie, and the consequent decline in freights; but the movement is yet comparatively trifling, and under dull markets in Europe and New York, it closes dull and depressed. Light sales of spring extras have taken place within the last few days, at $3.70@4.10 for medium to very good; but at these prices, there is no margin for shipment, and the inquiry is consequently light. Winter wheat extras have been in better request, and choice brands have been sold at $5.00@5.10. Superfine brands are in fair request at $2.85@3.25. Corn Meal is dull. Mill Stuffs of all kinds are scarce and higher, in consequence of the stoppage of all the city mills. Rye Flour is steady.

TO-DAY the Flour market was dull and neglected. Sales were: 70 brls "Becker's Double Extra" spring (very choice) at $4.40; 500 brls "Ionic" r. h. spring extra at $4.10; 100 brls "Excelsior" r. h. $4.00; 100 brls "Home Mills" at $3.92½; 200 brls fair spring extra at $3.90; 200 brls "Linn Co." super at $3.00; 150 brls "Coggswell" St. Louis choice white winter at $5.10.

The following table shows the closing prices of all grades of flour:

White Winter Extras	$4.85	@ 5.10
Red do do	4.25	@ 4.65
Spring Extras, good to choice	3.80	@ 4.25
do do fair to good	3.70	@ 3.80
Rye flour	2.50	@ 2.55
Superfine brands	2.75	@ 3.25
Buckwheat flour, per 100 lbs	1.50	@ 1.75
Middlings, per ton	9.00	@12.00
Bran and Shorts	7.00	@ 8.00
Corn Meal, bolted	10.00	@11.00
do do Unbolted	8.00	@ 9.00

WHEAT—Received to-day, 2,312 bu; received last week, 32,646 bu; against 73,816 for the week previous; shipped, 3,894 bu. The heavy falling-off in the receipts during the week is mainly attributable to the bad condition of the roads all through the interior, and partly to the dull and dragging condition of the markets, East and West.

The Wheat market, during the week has been excessively dull and flat, without any very material decline in prices till the close, when depressing news from Liverpool caused a depreciation of 1@1½c per bushel. There is very little speculative inquiry, and no demand whatever on Eastern account. On the contrary, Eastern holders have been selling out freely at 78c for No. 1 and 73c for No. 2 Spring, subject to 4c storage. At the close the market was dull at 77c for No. 1 and 73c for No. 2.

TO-DAY the market was dull and 1@1½c per bushel lower. Sales were: 12,000 bu No. 1 Spring (4c storage) at 77c; 24,000 bu No. 2 Spring (4c storage) at 73c; 1,000 bu do (4c storage) at 71½c; 150 bags good milling at 80c del.

CORN—Received to-day, 2,063 bu; received last week 25,944 bu against 77,009 bu the previous week. Shipped 3,519 bu. Notwithstanding the receipts have fallen off nearly two-thirds, the market has ruled dull and we have to note a decline in prices of ¼@1c ₰ bu.

The Illinois & Michigan Canal is now open to Joliet, but no material supply is expected till it is opened to LaSalle, which will take place on the 1st of April. Fortunately two new warehouses are in a position to take in corn as fast as it arrives, so that boats will not have to undergo the delays which took place last season.

TO-DAY there was little or no demand for Corn, and the market was nominally ¼@½c lower. The only sale reported was 2,000 bu Mixed at 28c, subject to 4c storage; but holders were offering to sell freely at that price. A cargo of 15,000 bu old Prime River Yellow was sold to arrive at the opening of navigation, at 29c f. o. b.

New Corn is in fair supply. Sales to-day, 800 bu at 20c on track.

OATS—Received to-day, none; received last week, 12,731 bu; shipped last week, 674 bu. The market for Oats is dull, and the only sale reported was a lot of 11,000 bu No. 1 (sold yesterday evening) at 18c—subject to 4c storage. Buyers to-day, however, were offering only 17½c.

RYE—Received to-day, 1,091 bu; received last week, 9,021 bu; shipped last week, 94 bu. The market for Rye is dull and neglected, and we note a decline on the week of 2c per bushel. TO-DAY the sales were: 400 bu No. 1 (2½c storage) at 38c.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 713 bu; received last week, 17,368 bu, against 33,601 bu the week previous; shipped, 1,806 bu. The demand for Barley by shippers to Buffalo and Oswego during the week has been very active, and under greatly diminished receipts, the market has advanced 3@5c per bushel, especially on the higher grades. TO-DAY the offerings were light and the market firm. Sales were:—300 bu prime at 50c; 100 bu good at 45c; 1,500 bu fair at 48; 400 bu Rejected at 30c—all on track.

HIGHWINES—Received last week, 1,752 brls; shipped last week, 1,159 brls. The rumor that the tax on highwines is to be levied on lots held in store, has unsettled the market and caused a decline of 1@1½c per gallon on the week. TO-DAY the sales were:—65 brls at 18c; 300 brls at 17½c, for delivery 1st of May, free of storage till June 1, —the buyers to pay the tax, if any is levied.

ALCOHOL—Unsettled—closing nominal at 38@42c ₰ gal.

CLOVER SEED—There is a very active demand for Clover Seed, and under limited receipts and buoyant markets in the East, prices show an advance on the week of 50@60c ₰ bushel.

TO-DAY the sales were: 25 bags choice at $4.37½; 59 bags and 25 bushels good at $4.25; 16 bags do at $4.00.

TIMOTHY SEED—The supply is liberal, and the market during the week has ruled dull and 5@10c lower. TO-DAY the demand for prime Seed was more active, however, and the market was a shade firmer; but common grades were dull and neglected. Sales were: 220 bags prime at $1.70; 24 bags good at $1.65.

FLAX SEED—The supply is light, and the demand good at $1.50.

HUNGARIAN SEED—50 bags prime at 50c per bushel.

FRUITS—GREEN—Apples are dull and the tendency is downwards. Common to fair qualities of western apples are plenty at $2.00@2.75. Choice Eastern are held at $3.00@3.50. Cranberries are dull. Lemons and Oranges plentier and a shade lower. DRIED—There is a good demand for apples and unpared peaches. Sales of to-day were—3,000 lbs very choice Ohio Apples at 7¼c; 11 brls Pared Peaches at 19c; 18 bgs Unpared Peaches at 7½c. We quote the closing prices as follows:

GREEN—Apples, extra N. Y		3 00@3 50
" fair to prime western		2 50@3 00
" common to fair		2 00@2 50
Lemons, ₰ box		4 50@5 00
Oranges		4 50@5 00
Cranberries, ₰ brl		[illegible]
DRIED—Prime N. Y. apples, ₰ lb		7 @ 7½c
Michigan Apples,	"	6½@ 7c
Ohio	"	6 @ 6½c
Southern	"	5 @ 6c
Unpared Peaches,	"	7 @ 7½c
Pared Peaches,	"	18 @ 19c
Blackberries,	"	12½@ 13c
Plums,	"	15 @ 18c
Raspberries	"	20 @ 25c
Cherries,	"	23 @ 25c

FISH—The stock of Whitefish is light, and the market is quiet and unchanged. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, ½ brls	$5.00	@5.25
No. 2 " "	4.75	@5.00
No. 1 Trout, "	4.25	@4.50
No. 2 " "	3.75	@4.00
Codfish, ₰ 100 lbs	4.50	@5.00
Pickled Herrings, ₰ brl	3.75	@4.00

GROCERIES—The market for Sugars is easier, and more active. Coffees are steady. We quote:

SUGARS—Cuba		[illegible]
Porto Rico		[illegible]
N. Y. refined white coffee		[illegible]
" crushed, granulated and pulverized		[illegible]
MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House		[illegible]
Portland		[illegible]
Plantation		[illegible]
N. Y. Syrups		[illegible]
Golden Syrup		[illegible]
COFFEE—Rio		[illegible]
Maracaibo		[illegible]
Santo		[illegible]
O. G. Java		[illegible]
Mocha		[illegible]
RICE		[illegible]
SPICES—Cassia		[illegible]
Pepper		[illegible]
Allspice		[illegible]
Cloves		[illegible]
Nutmegs		[illegible]
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson		[illegible]
Black Teas		[illegible]

HIDES—The market for Hides is active and firm. We quote:

Dry Flint	13	@14c.
Dry Salted	10	@11c.
Green Salted	5	@5½c.
Green Country	4¾	@5½c.

Round lots from second hands sell from ½@1c. higher than the above quotations.

TALLOW—There is an improved demand for shipment, and we note an advance in prices of ½c, since the date of our last weekly review. Sales to-day were: 65 brls prime packing-house at 7½c; 12 brls country at 7c.

SALT—There is very little doing and the market is quiet and unchanged. We quote:

Fine ₰ brl	$2.15@ —
Ground Solar ₰ brl	2.50@ —
Coarse ₰ brl	2.75@3.00
Dairy, with sacks	3.50@ —

BROOM CORN—There is very little good brush arriving and the market is quiet. We quote:—Prime, $70@80.00; Fair to good, $50.00@60.00; Common, $30@40.00.

BEANS—There is a good demand for Mixed White Beans, at $1.00@1.25 for medium to prime. Common sell at 60@90c. There is no prime Navy offering.

COOPERAGE—Pork Barrels are in fair request. Sales to-day, 75 at $1.20 del. Flour barrels steady.

POTATOES—Choice Neshannocks and Mercers are scarce and in demand at 50c ₰ bu. Common mixed 35@45c according to quality.

BUTTER—Good firkin is in fair request by shippers at 9@10c; Roll, good to choice table, 10@12c.

EGGS—Fresh are in fair demand and active at 10c ₰ doz.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens are in demand at $2.00@2.25 per doz; Turkeys 6½@7c per lb.

LUMBER—Received, 64,500 feet lumber, of which 10,000 feet were by Lake, the balance by railroads. Shipped, 1,681,750 feet—lumber; 919,500 shingles; 134,750 pcs lath. The Lumber market is quiet and very steady. The stock of common boards and fencing is comparatively light, but the demand is also moderate, and sales are uniformly at $9.00 per thousand feet. The stock of Shingles is light and the market is steady at $2.75. Lath sells at $1.75@2.00. We quote:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$24.00@26.00
Second Clear	20.00@
Third Clear	14.00@
Stock Boards	11.00@
Common Boards, dry	9.00@
Fencing, dry	9.00@
Clear Flooring, undressed	20.00@
Second Clear do do	14.00@
Common do do	12.00@
Siding, Clear undressed	10.00@
" Common do	8.00@
Cull Boards	8.00@
Long Joists	11.00@12.00
Shaved Shingles, A ₰ M	2.75@
do do No. 1	2.50@
Sawed Shingles, A	2.75@
do do No. 1	2.25@ 2.50
Lath	2.00@
Posts, ₰ 100 nominal	10.00@15.00

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 64; received last week, 2,494; shipped last week, none. The supply is now very light and the market is quiet and unattractive. To-day the sales were: 8 Hogs averaging 300 lbs, at $3.85; 22 Hogs, at $3.40@3.70—dividing on 200 lbs.

LIVE HOGS—Received to-day, 186; received last week, 6,556; shipped last week, 6,111. The quality of Hogs arriving are generally poor, and not fit to cut, and the market has ruled flat, except for choice qualities.

TO-DAY there was a good demand by packers. Sales were as follows:

Hogs.	av'g lbs.	Price.	Hogs.	av'g lbs.	Price.
79	169	$2.85	104	255	$3.25
43	262	3.20	75	206	3.25
69	184	3.00	50	180	3.25
55	217	2.85			

BEEF CATTLE—Received to-day, 57 head; received last week, 3,656 head; shipped, 631 head. The market for Beef Cattle closes at an advance of ¼@½c on the week, with a very light supply, and an active demand by packers and shippers. Sales to-day were:

Beeves	Av'g.	Price.	Beeves	Av'g.	Price.
17	1370	$3.10	2	980	2.50
15	1280	3.00	24	1251	2.50
45	1253	2.85	17	1291	2.60

To Pork Packers.

We are gathering the statistics of the Pork packed in this city during the season, now nearly closed. As there are a large number of new packers, scattered all over the city and its outskirts, it will be scarcely possible to get the returns complete, unless the packers themselves take some pains to inform us of their operations. We will, therefore, regard it as a favor if the packers, especially those who have only packed this season, will leave a statement at the TRIBUNE office, for the Commercial editor, of the number of hogs cut, with the average net weight, the yield of lard, and an enumeration of the amount of each kind of product put up.

☞ The Toledo *Commercial* says that the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad have in a great measure reduced the accumulation of freight at the depots of the various roads, and that the blockade is now entirely raised. Shippers to the east need not therefore have any hesitation about sending forward their produce, as it will be forwarded without unnecessary delay.

☞ Walter Shanley, Esq., General Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has resigned, and that other changes are taking place in some of the departments—Mr. Hardman, the Auditor, giving place to another man.

The Trade in Breadstuffs—Proposition to bring Ocean Coasting Vessels on the Lakes.

[From the N. Y. Economist, 22d.]

Large as have been our exports of breadstuffs during the late shipping season, yet there is abundant reason for believing that the period of large shipments has not yet closed. England will want a large amount of foreign grain during the next six months, her present importations, according to the best authorities, having been far from adequate to her wants. There is no country in so good a condition to supply her wants as the United States. The unprecedented exports of late months has still left us with an abundant supply, both at the coast and lake ports. The accumulation of grain at the stores on Lake Michigan and the upper end of Lake Erie are largely in excess of any previous year. On the 1st of February, there was reported in store at

Chicago, bush	5,895,305
Milwaukee	3,082,482
Toledo (estimated)	700,000
Detroit	300,000
Racine, Kenosha, and other ports (est)	600,000
Estimated receipts for next three weeks	2,000,000
Total	12,577,787

The Illinois Central Railroad has in store, near Chicago, 700,000 bushels of corn. It is estimated there will be in store at Winona 500,000 bushels on April 1st. So that, by the close of this month, there will be 14,000,000 bushels of grain accumulated at the great grain receiving depots. Should navigation not be opened until May 1st, which now seems highly probable, there will probably be an accumulation at that time of 16,000,000 bushels. The question is, how is this enormous amount of produce to find its way to the seaboard? The answer is anything but satisfactory. The stock estimated to be in store on May 1st, would give employment to one thousand lake vessels, estimating each one to carry about 15,000 bushels. The Marine Register shows that there are now 1,502 vessels of all kinds in the lake trade; and probably seventy more will be added by the opening of navigation. Considering how large a proportion of these are not, or cannot be used in the grain trade, it is clear that the accommodation is very far from adequate. A large number of vessels, usually employed in the coasting trade, now lie in our harbors idle. Why should not these prepare for opening a trade with the lakes through the St. Lawrence? They might not earn so much as they have been accustomed to in their regular trade; but such employment would, doubtless, pay better than lying up without any freight at all. This would enable us to vastly increase our grain exports, and would thereby give a stimulus to the general trade of the coast cities and the interior, and would keep our foreign trade in a healthy and well-balanced condition.

But, looking beyond the present, this blockade of Western produce most urgently appeals for the providing of more adequate means of transport. We want more lake vessels, better accommodation on the canals, and an increase of transport facilities on the railroads. A chance just now occurs for the West seizing upon a very large share of the grain trade of Europe. The consumption of Europe is yearly gaining largely in its consumption. The West can afford to grow for the Old World more cheaply than Europe can itself produce; so that it may be taken for granted that all we can produce will find a ready market abroad. Our agriculturalists are now embarrassed by two things: the lack of means for conveying their produce to the coast, and the enormous prices charged for transport. It is much to be hoped that competition will soon relieve them of this embarrassing embargo. Very little is to be expected from the railroads. They are making enormous gains from the high freights they are now able to exact, and are not likely to reduce their profits by increasing their carrying capacity so as to lower their charges. If, however, this state of things continues, we will find foreign competition coming in to the aid of western interest. The Canadian Grand Trunk is already carrying an immense amount of freight that might otherwise come through the central and eastern States. Canadian and English shipowners will not much longer delay putting on a fleet of carrying vessels to communicate with Liverpool through the St. Lawrence. And thus it will prove that our own cupidity has blindly defeated itself.

The Proposition to Tax Whisky in Store.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 22d.]

There was very considerable commotion among whisky dealers to-day, growing out of an amendment adopted in Congress yesterday, to the tax bill, and published in the morning papers, making all liquors on hand, when the law takes effect, taxable. The interest felt in this matter may be inferred from the fact that about 70,000 barrels of whisky are held on speculation, which the owners expected to hold free of duty, to be sold at an advance when the tax law takes effect. This would, under the retroactive law pay a duty of $420,000. If, on the other hand, it should be exempt, it would pay a profit of a quarter of a million. A delegation of dealers will probably go to Washington. The news upset the market completely. Early in the day, some parties who do not read the morning papers in the morning for want of time, paid 15c. but on 'Change no price was fixed; buyers thought they would be willing to pay 14@15c. The measure is so clearly unjust that we do not believe it will become a law. A part of the duty has already been anticipated, as in the case of other articles which it is proposed to tax. Dealers invested their money relying upon the action of Congress and the practice of the Government in other cases. This article should not be singled out, therefore, to bear a burden which is not imposed on other commodities. If it had been announced, when the tax law was proposed, that the duty would fall on stocks on hand, the case would be different; but it was not, and the public saw nothing in the previous action of the Government to lead them to anticipate such a course.

European Breadstuffs Markets.

The *Mark Lane Express* of March 3 contains the following review of the Corn Trade of Great Britain:—

The past week, with a greatly reduced temperature, has brought a suitable check to the dangerous forwardness of the season. Long experience reminds us of the possibility of severely cutting frosts as late as the middle of May, and more security is now given for a crop both of corn and fruit by the restraint of undue excitement. There is also a renewed prospect of benefit to the samples of wheat which have so long been wanting in condition; and on this score many have been prevented realizing who were desirous to quit on moderate terms. So far as sales are concerned, they have still been slow, and no improvement could be noted in prices, but rather a decline. The general averages, however, show that the continued dulness of the market has not resulted in much depreciation of value. The calculations of our correspondents, given upon the best data procurable, as to the necessities of the country before harvest, have exceeded our own previous estimates, but there is an important consideration which seems materially to affect the question, and that is the late extraordinary mildness of the season. This has protected the valuable esculents of the market-gardens so entirely, that we think the three past months' savings on this score equal at least to a fortnight's consumption of bread, or equivalent to 1,600,000 qrs. of wheat. If such an estimate be correct, we have to trace the existence of the present stocks of foreign wheat to this source, as they may be taken at about that quantity. Now, had the granaries been nearly cleared instead of being still tolerably well stocked, the short supplies of English must have made a very lively trade and some rise in prices. While the plentitude lasts the trade must be dull; but what is a fortnight's stock spread over a period of seven months, which must yet elapse before harvest? Then, as France and England, though quiet just now, are importing at the rate of one million one hundred thousand quarters monthly, and we may yet see a lively and much dearer time before the first of September. On the continent there has been little change, and France finds heavy or lower markets.

Dry Goods.

[From the N. Y. Independent, 20th.]

There has been a brisk business doing through the week. The sales of foreign goods at auction have been very large. Jobbers have bought and sold freely; and a large concourse of out-of-town buyers have been attracted by the offerings at auction, buying largely there, and at private, of domestic goods. The spring business has now fully commenced.

Prints are in very active demand. New styles are coming forward, and are freely taken. The supply is ample, and the demand so freely met that prices have fallen about four cents. The assortment is very varied. The western consumption bids fair to be large. It is known that there are no stocks of goods left on hand in the West, consequently the demand, stimulated by the wealth of the abundant crops, is very pressing. Staple cotton goods, bleached and unbleached, are more inquired for, and prices are more steady. Drills are dull. Fancy woolens are very active, with a large increase of production. Desirable goods are much wanted, and the supply is behind the demand. Fancy cassimeres, all wool, and new and old silk mixtures, are ready sale at good prices. Old styles sell quickly as well as new, being favored by the demand for low-priced goods. Black cassimeres, with wavy weaving, are quick of sale. Meltons do not abate in the constant demand presented. Cloakings also sell well, and previous to arrival. Delaines are in moderate request.

The importations have greatly increased. The value of goods thrown on the market last week was $3,669,868. The demand for British goods is more active, especially for low priced delaines and challies. Fine French silks are in better demand, but millinery silks are dull. Swiss silks are offered at low prices. The chief sales of foreign goods have been at auction, and those have been very large, especially of French and German fabrics, which have been the great attraction of the past week. All desirable goods were readily taken at good prices—plain and fancy silks, a very large catalogue, Paris worsted goods, and French jaconets and organdies. Considerable catalogues of ribbons, old and new goods, have been sold at moderate prices—the supply being rather greater than the demand. French shawls brought improved prices as regards broches. Stella shawls are not wanted, but low priced square shawls are in request. German hosiery and gloves brought good returns; and Saxony woven dress goods attracted a brisk demand, being wanted by Eastern, Western, and Philadelphia buyers, who all competed for them. French bombazines are in demand at moderate prices.

Flour and Grain in Store in Detroit.

The stock of flour in Detroit depots and ware houses March 21, is as follows:

At Michigan Central depot, bbls	25,980
At Detroit and Milwaukee depot bbls	3,000
At Detroit and Toledo depot, bbls	540
In private warehouses	22,650
Total	52,120
Deduct through freight, bbls	19,360
Stock on hand	32,760
Stock on hand Feb. 1	23,805

The stock of grain is as follows:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
M. C. Elevator	167,800	98,000	4,900	700
D. & M. Elevator	64,000	6,000	....	....
Other Elevators and Warehouses	170,500	....	....	4,000
	402,300	104,000	4,900	4,700
Stock Feb. 1	263,100	104,700	21,000	2,500

Showing an increase in wheat of 139,200 bushels. Of this increase, 46,000 is in the D. & M. elevator, 1 800 bushels in the Central, and the rest from receipts by teams.—*Detroit Tribune.*

SEEDS.

[From the Philadelphia North American, 24th.]

SEEDS—There is very little clover coming in, and the market is better, with sales of 2,500 bu to note at $4.50@4.75 in quality, closing at $5 per bushel, at which rate prime lots are scarce and wanted. Timothy is unsettled and lower, 300 bu western having been sold at $2.12½; we quote nominally at $2.25@2.37½, and domestic flax seed at $2.10@2.15 ₰ bu, and very little doing.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, 24th.]

SEED—Sales 180 bags clover seed at 8c. Timothy seed is in some demand at $2 30@2.50 ₰ bu. Rough flax seed nominal. Calcutta linseed is worth about $3 35@3.37½ ₰ bu.

[From the Buffalo Express, 24th.]

SEEDS—More active, with an advancing tendency. Clover firm at $4.25. Timothy in fair demand at $2.12½@2.50 for common to choice extra Belgian. Flax seed nominal at $1.50@1.62½.

[From the Albany Statesman, 24th.]

SEED—Clover sells in jobbing lots at 7½c per lb for state medium, and 15@20c per bu for western and state timothy.

[From the Baltimore American, 22d.]

SEEDS—Cloverseed continues in good demand and with light receipts the market rules firm at the advance noted by us yesterday. Sales to-day of 150 bushels at $5 87½@6.00 for good to prime quality. Timothy is steady at $2.50@2.75, and flaxseed at $1 95@2.00 ₰ bu.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The steamer's news caused a declining tendency in the market. Flour—Super, $5.31@5.25. Wheat dull. Sales, 5,000 bu red at $1.32@1.34; white, $1.40@1.48. Corn firm. Sales 10,000 bu at 54@55c. Mess Pork, $10.10@10.40. Lard, 8¼c in kegs. Whisky dull at 24½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Flour—Market 5c lower and in limited demand for export and home consumption. Sales 9,200 brls at $5.20@5.25 for super state; $5.35@5.45 for extra state; $5.20@5.25 for super western; $5.35@5.65 for common to medium extra western; $5.70@5.75 for shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio; $5.85@6.75 for trade brands. Market closing dull and heavy. No buyers at outside quotations. Market for Canada flour 5c lower with less doing. Sales 600 brls at $5.40@6.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady at $3.25@4 25. Corn meal in moderate request with sales of 500 brls at $2.85@2.90 for Jersey; $3.15 for Brandywine.

WHISKY—Market heavy and drooping. Sales 400 brls at 23@23¼c.

GRAIN—Wheat market very dull and nominally 1@2c lower, with no transactions of any magnitude reported. Rye heavy and declining. Sales, 5,000 bu prime at 80c del. Barley scarce and firm. Sales, 1,000 bu at 80c, and 650 bu choice state at $1. Corn market declined 1c ₰ bu. More doing in export. Sales, 13,900 bu, part last evening, at 59c for mixed western in store, del; 58@59½c for southern yellow; 61c for white southern. Oats dull with limited sales at 37@39c for Jersey, Canadian, western and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Market dull and heavy and lower. Sales 230 brls pork last evening at $12.75@13.25 for mess; $10@10.62½ for prime; $12.50@13.50 prime mess. Included in sales 1,000 brls mess for June delivery at $13 50. Beef quiet and unchanged; sales 400 brls at $4.50@5 for country prime, $5.50@6 00 for country mess; $13.75@14.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet at $20@21; sales 150 tierces of extra mess at $13. Beef hams in moderate demand; sales 100 brls choice western at $17.50. Cut meats dull. Sales 100 pkgs at 4½@5c for shoulders; 5½@7c for hams. Also 65 brls short shoulders at $9.50 per brl. Dressed hogs dull and nominal at 4½c; city do continue steady at 5½c. Bacon sides steady. Sales 610 boxes at 6¼@6¾c for western and city Cumberland cut middles; 7½c for city long clear. Lard—Market opened firm and closed a shade firmer with more doing. Sales 3,320 brls at 7½@8¼c. Butter selling at 9@12c for Ohio; 16@20c for state. Cheese in good demand at 6@8c.

GROCERIES—Sugar—raw in good demand and steady prices. Sales 1,649 hhds Cuba at 6½@7¼c; Porto Rico at 7½@9¼c; 80 boxes Havana at 7¼c. Molasses quiet. By auction 150 brls N O were sold at 25@46¼, and 50 hhds at 23¼@24½.

MONEY—In good demand at 6@8 per cent. Money market firm at 6½@7 per cent for loans on call—7 per cent for prime paper. Sterling Exchange dull at 111@111½ for merchants' bills, and 111½@112 bankers' bills. American gold is dull at ¼@1¾ ₰ cent prem; Californie gold in bars firmer at 1¾@1½ ₰ cent prem. Government stocks are without decided change; U S 6s 1881, 94@94½; 7 3-10 treasury notes quoted at par.

STOCKS—Dull again and easier. Ch & R I 56; Mil & P L C 27¾; C & T 46¾; G & C 69; Ill Cent scrip 65¾; Pan 121½; Mich C 55½; Harl pfd 31½; Harl 13, b 60; Huds 35¾; Erie pfd 61¼; Erie 37¾; N Y C 83¾; Am gold 101¼; U S 6s '81 regtd 94½; ditto coupons 94½; Tenn 6s 58¾; Va 6s 60; Mo 6s 52½; Pac Mail 98; Caton Co 14.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

CLEARED ....March 25.

Schr Argo, Bergh, Centerville, light.
Schr Telegraph, Clidesdell, Port Washington, light.
Schr Geo. F. Foster, Smith, St. Joseph, light.
Schr Fashion, McElligott, Grand Haven, sundries.

☞ A new steamer, the Ocean, takes the place of the favorite old boat of that name, in the Detroit and Cleveland line.

☞ The Oswego *Times* says that there is no ice in the lake to interfere with navigation, and every thing indicates an early resumption of business on Lake Ontario. The Ogdensburgh line of steamers are being put into condition, and it is thought that the company will be ready to open their spring business by the first of April, at which time most of the lake steamers will be ready for active operations. They will run about as last year, with the prices of freight and passage at former rates.

Safes.

$200,000 IN ONE OF HERRING'S PATENT SAFES.

At the great fire in Pearl and Fulton sts., Jan. 26, 1862. NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1862.

Messrs. Herring & Co., No. 251 Broadway:

Gents—The large HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE you made for me a few years ago, has been put to a severe test in the great fire, corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, on the 26th inst., which entirely destroyed my building, together with many others. The fire commenced about 4 o'clock Sunday morning and the safe was taken from the ruins after exposure of more than thirty hours. Your Champion contained all my books, insurance policies, and other valuable papers, besides gold and silver, bank bills, coupon bonds, &c., amounting to over TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Everything in the Safe is in perfect order, except the binding of the books, being scorched. Your Patent Champion Safe gives us great satisfaction, and has guarded safely through the fire every dollar of its contents. Truly Yours, A. S. FOSTER.

ANOTHER IN THE SAME FIRE—$10,000 SAVED.

GENERAL OFFICE, NEW HAVEN STEAMBOAT Co., NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1862.

Messrs. Herring & Co., No. 251 Broadway—Gents: We had one of your Patent Champion Safes in the recent extensive fire, corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, on the 26th inst. The Safe was in the third story of the Fulton Bank Building, and fell with the ruins to the cellar. It was taken from the ruins after THIRTY-SIX HOURS exposure and we found it contained a considerable amount in bank notes, and $16,000 in Treasury notes and other securities—all of which we found in good order, and uninjured. Respectfully Yours, HENRY L. WRIGHT.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES. The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES. Lined with Herring & Floyd's NEW PATENT "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled. HERRING & CO., 40 State street. ja1-h22-1yeowtp

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. Office, No. 44—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn st., opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. mh22-n603-1y

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. Large and Splendid Stock of RICH DRESS SILKS, Shawls, Embroideries, Hosiery, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. ☞ WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH. On WEDNESDAY, March 26th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House. A large and rich stock of Dress Silks, consisting of Bishoff Black Silks, Figured and Fancy Silks. Rich Moire Antique Silks of all colors; First and Second-Mourning Silks, Elegant Robes; the latest Spring styles, Foulard Silks, &c.; a large variety of Embroideries, Brocha, Long and Square Shawls, Crape, Silk and all wool Shawls, Hosiery, &c., &c. The above comprises a large and desirable stock of very elegant goods of the latest styles and of recent importations into the city of New York. By order of the Assignee. mh25-n776-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—We shall hold our regular sale of BOOTS AND SHOES, On THURSDAY, March 27th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. mh24-n718-4t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, March 29th, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. mh24-n719 6t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CASH BUYERS, ATTENTION! AUCTION SALES OF BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, — BY — CORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 .... LAKE STREET .... 54. We shall offer to the Trade at Auction,
300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, March 26, at 10 o'clk.
300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, April 2, at 10 o'clk.
300 " " " 8, "
300 " " " 10, "
300 " " " 15, "
300 " " " 17, "
300 " " " 22, "
300 " " " 24, "
300 " " " 29, "
Goods always open for examination. Private sales throughout the week. Goods packed for country merchants. mh22-n683-tap29

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. We will sell on FRIDAY, March 28th, at 10 o'clock, At 82 Lake street, An assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions, consisting in part of Dress Goods, Hosiery, Shawls, Embroideries, Spool Cotton, Needles, Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Suspenders, Buck Mittins, Fancy Beads and other Fancy Goods; together a great variety of articles too numerous to particularize. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, mh25-n777 4t Auctioneers.

BY JOHN RANKIN, 177 · RANDOLPH STREET · 177 CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY morning, March 28th, at 9½ o'clock, I will sell at salesroom, No. 177 Randolph st, an invoice of best quality of White Granite Ware, such as teas, coffees, tea sets, chamber ware, pitchers, bowls, dishes, bakers, plates, &c. Also—A general assortment of Yellow and Rockingham ware. ALSO—20 boxes best quality assorted Glassware. Invoice of One Pocket Cutlery, Thread, Notions, &c. mh25-n857-3t JOHN RANKIN, Auct'r.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION, by S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin, on MONDAY, March 24th, WEDNESDAY, March 26th, FRIDAY, March 28th, fancy and black satinets, black union cloths, fancy cassimeres, brown and bleached sheeting, cottonades, hose and half hose, ginghams, and Dress goods. Also, jewelry and Yankee notions. Also, carpets and oil cloths at private sale. mh21-n669-1w S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES at public auction, without reserve, on the first day of April next, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. one two story and two story cottage, corner of Wells and Madison street. One cottage, No. 29 West Washington street. One cottage, No. 16 Meridion street, containing twelve apartments. One cottage, No. 177 West Madison street, to be removed. Also, Lot 8, Block 60, with the double two-story house situated thereon, No. 173 and 175 West Madison street. Also, one on the rear of the same, on Meredian street. Title perfect. Terms of sale—one-half cash, and balance in one year. mh19-n633-3t J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin. REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, in lots adapted to the country and city retail trade. Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON, Chicago, Aug. 22d, 1861. au24-ly

Fence Wire, Scales, &c.

FENCE WIRE. 10,000 Bundles AMERICAN FENCE WIRE, Nos. 8 and 9, Warranted tough, of first quality, in good lengths, and in good order, for sale in large or small lots, at LOW PRICES FOR CASH. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Nos. 199 & 201 Randolph street. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES, AND Winship's Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS. fe15-k388-2m

Mill Furnishing.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. BAXTER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, OF ALL QUARRIES. C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE Flouring and Grist Mills, AND DEALERS IN DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS," Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proo Staffs, &c., &c. FAIRBANKS' SCALES, AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnishing when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire. Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c. The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engines and Boiler together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago: [illegible] And in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE. For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep all assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO'S Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill. Post Office address Box 274.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE—102 Dearborn street, opposite the New Post Office. Established on the Eastern system. No girl sent from the office to any family unless she can give satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties addressing Mrs. A. L. SALMAN, Post Office Box [illegible].

BOTTLED LAGER BEER!!! From the celebrated brewery of Busch & Brand. Also, Pittsburgh Ale and Porter. Best quality of Ohio Catawba Wine and Cider. Families promptly supplied free of charge. THEODORE SCHOENE, 20 North Clark, cor. Michigan st.

BEESWAX! BEESWAX!! Another lot of BEESWAX wanted, for which we will pay cash. KING & OWENS, Commission Merchants, No. 1 La Salle street.

FLOWER POTS! FLOWER POTS!!—I would call the attention of Nurserymen, Gardeners and dealers, to my stock and prices of the above. No. 2 Board of Trade Building. mh10-e460-1m WILLIAM H. RICE.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 26, BENEFIT OF MRS. MARY MYERS, Who presents the following excellent bill for the patronage of her friends and the public. The great Moral Drama in three acts, entitled THE QUADROON; Or, The Fourth [illegible]. Which will be produced with all its startling effects. The Inundation—the Slave Trial—the [illegible]. The entire Company is in the cast. The performance will conclude with, for the first time in Chicago of the Semi-Burlesque [illegible] of a comic brain, founded on a poem and a noted transpontine drama, MAZEPPA; Or, The Untamed (Rocking) [illegible]. SPLENDID (old) SCENERY, BRILLIANT (patched up) COSTUMES; (worn out) MOUNTINGS. Mazeppa, who will sing, dance and play. The music, all the popular airs from [illegible] to GLORY HALLELUJAH.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE. To-night, Benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers at Fort Donelson, on which occasion volunteers will appear, in conjunction with EUGENE FLORENCE, And the rest of the Star Company.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER, the Phrenologist from New York, on his way to the East, remains at the Sherman House, Room 21, THIS WEEK. Glad to see his old patrons and all new ones who [illegible] themselves and children, health, avocation, indeed, whatever concerns life and its interests. Embrace this last opportunity of obtaining this valuable life aid, from its greatest living exponent. mh25-n780-1w

PHONOGRAPHY. MR. GEO. BUCKLEY Will deliver a FREE LECTURE On this interesting and important art in the Hall of Messrs. Bryant, Bell & Stratton's College, South Clark street, Chicago, On Thursday Evening, March 27, Commencing at 7 o'clock precisely. After the Lecture arrangements will be made for classes.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, Late METROPOLITAN HALL, corner Randolph and Lasalle Streets. SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON. The Original and only CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. TRUE MERIT ALWAYS REWARDED. The ladies pronounce it to be the most refined and elegant Ethiopian Entertainment ever before presented to the citizens of Chicago. THE SHE-MALE AFRICAN has kindly consented to appear this MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 24TH. New Songs, Burlesques, Local Hits &c. &c. EUGENE FLORENCE, the great Burlesque Ellsler, has arrived, and will positively appear Monday Evening, March 24th. Remember. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 26TH, Is set apart for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers of Fort Donelson. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28TH, Complimentary benefit to W. A. CHRISTY, on which occasion the Star Sisters, LUCILLE and [illegible] will appear. Admission - - - - 25 Cents. Doors open at 7.

BRYAN HALL. FOR ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, March 31. First appearance in this city of the Great Prestidigitateur HERRMANN, Knight Commander of the Cross of Spain, member of the British Academy of Science, of the Royal Society of Coimbra of Portugal. The Managers, Messrs. ULLMAN & PALMER, Academy of Music, New York, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the appearance in Chicago of MONSIEUR HERRMANN, Who is universally recognized as the Greatest Living Prestidigitateur. The performances of Herrmann are entirely novel. Their distinguishing feature is the ABSENCE OF APPARATUS, All effects being solely produced by extraordinary MANUAL SKILL. During the interval of M. Herrmann's Programme will be given a GRAND CONCERT, By the CELEBRATED TRIO, from the Academy of Music, New York: Messrs. SCHRIENER, Pianist, DOEHLER, Violinist, WEKMEYER. During the entertainment he will also introduce his brother ALEXANDER, in his wonderful experiment LA DOUBLE VUE (Second Sight) Or PSYCHOLOGICAL CLAIRVOYANCE. The order of the performance will be announced from the stage by Mr. Herrmann himself. Admission 50 Cents. Reserved Seats 25 Cents extra. The sale of seats for the first three nights will commence on THURSDAY, March 27th, at [illegible] Music Store, Kingsbury Block. Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock. mh24-n766 1w

General Notices.

FOR ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN. The Upper Cabin Steamer "LADY FRANKLIN," Captain N. W. NAPIER, Will, on Tuesday, March 25th, Resume her regular trips, leaving Chicago THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from the dock of JOHN B. [illegible], 242 S. Water street. mh25-n775-1w

TO LOAN.—Money to Loan on Unincumbered Real Estate, within [illegible] miles of Chicago, in sums of one thousand dollars and less. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, street, room No. 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN. An experienced salesman about to start on a business trip, would attend to COLLECTIONS OR BUSINESS For Another Party. Satisfactory references as to capability will be given. Address, naming kind of business and place for an interview, "COMMERCIAL TRAVELER," Box 2256, Chicago.

BELL & GREEN'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY OF WASHINGTON. Have established an office at 184 Lake street, Chicago, Ills., for the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Claims due to contractors, Horses [illegible] used or destroyed in the service of the U. S. Address P. O. Box 2297, Chicago, Ill. References Hon. A. Lincoln, President United States; Hon. David Tod, Governor of Ohio; Hon. R. Yates, Governor of Illinois, Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—Parties desirous of selling Property in Chicago, would do well to call and leave description, terms, &c. Several on Michigan and Wabash avenues wanted. J. P. OLINGER, No. 46 Clark st. mh24-n721-3t

TO CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS.—I have ten acres of land in S. T. 38 R 14—would make a good [illegible] subdivided into one hundred good-sized lots, for sale at a bargain. No Agents or Brokers need apply, as I will only offer it to parties who have the cash to purchase it. Apply at the Office of JAMES BOYD, 40 Clark street.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.—The advertiser wishes to join some RESPONSIBLE business man or house, in the business. The advertiser has money facilities to a reasonable amount that can be profitably employed. Can also command consignments. Address "PRODUCE AND COMMISSION," Office.—March 24th, 1862.

NOTICE.—The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the [illegible] Building Association, will be held Wednesday evening next, the 26th inst. Attendance is desirable. THOS. FREEMAN. mh24-n725-3t

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY STOCK FOR SALE. Stock in the Union Insurance and Trust Co. (full paid up in cash) for sale. Apply to JAMES BOYD, 40 Clark st. mh24-n723 3t

TO CAPITALISTS AND [illegible] GRANTS. 10,000 acres of Farming Land. Stores, Dwelling Houses and town lots, real estate in Iowa, of the late ANTOINE LE CLAIRE, deceased are now offered for sale. Apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Or, JOHN L. GOFFIN, Davenport, Iowa, March 21st, 1862.

CHANCE TO INVEST.—10 acres of land in the City of La Crosse, well located for residences. Store and Lot on the levee, renting for $125 per annum, cash, on favorable terms, Groceries or Lumber. WILLIAM H. [illegible]

NOTICE.—All the notes and accounts assigned to me, remaining unpaid, will be sold on the day of April next, at my office, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. Chicago, March 21, 1862.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! REVOLVERS of all kinds. OFFICERS' SWORDS, BELTS, Bowie Knives and Military Goods. Agent for Hazard's Powder. ap1-ly

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD. Office is William street, New York. The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Company's Office on Wednesday, the 9th day of April. mh17-n596 td D. P. [illegible]

CHICAGO [illegible] DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY [illegible] Office, No. [illegible]

The T[ribune].

THURSDAY, [illegible]

☞ Gen. Blenker [illegible] his command. He [illegible] valiant officer, and [illegible] should be a warning [illegible]

☞ The resolution [illegible] yesterday by Mr. Fe[illegible] indeed suggestive of [illegible] cribing the present [illegible] of the Potomac?

☞ The battle [illegible] out to have been mu[illegible] mish," as it was at [illegible] a most inglorious af[illegible] upon Gen. Shields's [illegible] rebel defeat as we [illegible] The particulars are [illegible] columns.

NEW ORLEANS. The Federal troops [illegible] taken Fort Pike, at [illegible] Ponchartrain; and is [illegible] vans, that Porter's [illegible] seen to enter the [illegible] Mississippi. These [illegible] well excite our curio[illegible] Capt. Porter's fleet [illegible] 6th inst., all in good [illegible] time we should hea[illegible] Pike is distant from [illegible] a day's sail, and is [illegible] New Orleans.

[illegible] At length we have [illegible] accounts of the battle [illegible] seems Gen. Jackson, [illegible] sentations of spies in [illegible] the battle before [illegible] rived from the main [illegible] immensely disappointed [illegible] demoralized troops [illegible] have passed clear the [illegible] at last accounts, Gen. [illegible] beyond that place. [illegible] sides, and the impor[illegible] warrant this battle [illegible] the list of Federal vic[illegible]

ISLAND [illegible] The siege of Island [illegible] tinued thirteen days [illegible] teenth—and yet the vic[illegible] [illegible]

THE NASHVILLE. The Confederate steamer [illegible] again slipped through [illegible] thought we had got her [illegible] boast that the rebels [illegible] but, like the Irishman's [illegible] there! She had run the [illegible] U. S. steamship Cambridge [illegible] watching outside, has [illegible] Monroe, and her officers [illegible] done. [illegible]

Supreme Court [illegible] The Supreme Court have [illegible] elaborate argument, two [illegible] United States against Ly[illegible] the United States at [illegible] favor of the United States [illegible]

The Police and Phil[illegible] It was from the police that [illegible] through the day that a conspi[illegible] five hundred rowdies to break [illegible] violence. [illegible] —Cincinnati Gaz[ette]. [illegible]

Resumption of Specie [illegible] The propriety of resuming [illegible] under consideration [illegible] the banks. [illegible]

Navigation to Dub[uque]. [illegible] The steamer Hawkeye State [illegible] to-day (27th,) for Dub[uque] [illegible]

☞ The Washington corre[spondent] [illegible]

☞ The Utica Herald [illegible]

☞ Six rebel prisoners [illegible] escape from Camp Butler, [illegible]

☞ The Philadelphia [illegible]